The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Breaking off of Negotiations for an Armistice.

M. Thiers Recalled from Versailles by the French Government.

Disorders in Paris an Obstacle to Peace.

Resignation of Rochefort from the Committee of Defense.

Denunciation of the Government for Weakness.

Garibaldi Tenders His Resignation Three Times.

THE PROPOSED ARMISTICE.

Negotiations Broken Off by Order of the Paris Government—M. Thiers Directed to Leave Versailles—Advance in Rentes Under the Hope of an Armistice.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 6, 4 P. M., via LONDON.—M. THIERS has received orders from Paris to break off negotiations for an armistice and leave the Prussian Head-quarters.

NO ADDITIONAL NEWS AT TOURS.

TOURS, Nov. 6.—Advices from Paris to the 3d inst. have been received, but give no additional information in regard to the armistice.

THE BOURSE.

The Bourse was growing confident over the rumors of armistice, and the quotations of rentes had gone up to 54f. 70c.

Obstacles to Peace in Paris—The Committee of Defense Unable to Carry Out its Wishes—Tours Silent Regarding the Armistice.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The disorganized condition of Paris is the great obstacle to peace. FAVRE, THIERS and TROCHU had an interview at a French outpost, in which this subject was discussed in all its bearings. It was stated that the Committee of National Defense was in favor of an armistice, but was not sure of its ability to realize its wishes. The *Journal Official* of Paris says on this point, such an armistice as is proposed by the Powers cannot prejudice France until it is definitely ratified at Paris.

SILENCE AT TOURS.

TOURS, Nov. 6—Evening.—The Government here has as yet given the public no information as to the result of the negotiations for the armistice. The general impression is that the Ministers are not anxious for an armistice. A great number of addresses against it have been received from all parts of France.

Another Report—The Paris Vote Said to Secure the Armistice—Conflicting Stories.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Paris has voted on the armistice question, and 442,000 votes were in favor and 49,000 against it. So says LAURIER. The vote secures the armistice.

The revictualling question is settled. Paris will have daily supplies of food. TROCHU demands also the entrance of material for munitions into the city, which the Prussians, of course, refuse. The Tours Government says there is no other cause for delay in signing the armistice.

ANOTHER BALLOON STORY.

The Sous-Prefet of La Flèche telegraphs that a copy of the *Journal Officiel* of Nov. 4, dropped from a balloon, has been received. The paper contains the result of the Paris election held on the 3d inst. The number voting "yes" were 275,274, and "no" 193,083. The Government had issued a proclamation, and speehes had been made by TROCHU and FAVRE, which had been enthusiastically received by an immense crowd of people. The next balloon departure was fixed for the 6th inst.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS

Rochefort and the Committee of Defense—Meetings Held at the Houses of a Minister—Arrests of Ringleaders in the Riot—Denunciation of the Government for Weakness—Captured Balloons.

PARIS, Nov. 5, via TOURS, Nov. 6.—HENRI ROCHEFORT has resigned his position on the Committee of Defense in consequence of a misunderstanding with the Government on the question of the communal elections. Since his resignation M. ROCHEFORT has not been seen. The Government no longer meets at the Hotel de Ville. Counsels are held at the private residence of one of the Ministers. JULES VALLES, who installed himself as Mayor of Belleville, has been placed under arrest. JOLY, PYAT, and other chiefs of the National Guard have also been arrested, and a number of commanders of battalions have been dismissed for participation in the late disorders. The appointment of Gen. CLEMENT THOMAS as Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard has been confirmed. The *Patrie* says 80,000 Mobile Guards from the provinces have sworn to support the Government. A balloon left Paris on the evening of the 4th, but descended near Chartres, so near the Prussian lines that the aeronauts could save only one sack of correspondence. These letters will reach Tours to-morrow.

GOVERNMENT WEAKNESS DENOUNCED.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—News has been received here from Paris to Friday last. M. ADAM, Prefect of Police, has resigned, and M. BRESSON has been appointed his successor. The *Journal des Débats* denounces the weakness of the Government in the presence of disorder. It says that on the night of the 31st ult. GUSTAVE FLOURENS led the mob into the Council Chamber, where the Government was sitting, mounted a table, and proposed a government of his own, including as members Flourens, Pyat, Laurier, Blanqui, Dorian, Delescluse, Louis Blanc, Milliere, Victor Hugo and Rochefort. The name of ROCHEFORT was hooted, and DORIAN declined to allow the use of his. M. PICARD saved the Government by his energetic action. Escaping from the mob he summoned the National Guard to the rescue, and order was restored.

BALLOONS CAPTURED.

Two balloons from Paris, with five passengers, were captured on Saturday by the Prussians. The prisoners were taken to Versailles. All is quiet around Paris.

QUIET—THE ELECTION RETURNS.

TOURS, Nov. 6—Evening.—Additional advices of the 8th inst. from Paris, represent that all is quiet within the walls. Gen. TROCHU had issued an order that the officers of election, in their returns of voting, be careful to give no indication of the number of troops.

The Vote on the Government.

The vote in Paris on the Government, as far as ascertained here today, stood 301,374 yeas to 53,585 nays. The returns were incomplete, no later advices than those of the 4th having been received from Paris, at which time the count could not have been concluded.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

A Battle in Progress at Dole on the Doubs—Bombardment of Neu-Breisach—A Sortie Repulsed.

DOLE, Nov. 5—Midnight.—A serious engagement was fought today on the road from Dijon to St. Jean de Losne. The Prussians, though using artillery and *mitrailleuses*, had, at 7 o'clock P. M., gained no ground. The enemy were foiled by the Francs-Tireurs in an attempt to cross the Saône. Nuits is occupied by the Germans, with artillery. [Nuits is on the railroad from Dijon to Lyons, about fifteen miles south of Dijon. Dole is on the Doubs, twenty miles south-west of Besancon, and on the general line of the German advance on Lyons.]

ALT-BREISACH, Nov. 5, via BERLIN.—The bombardment of Neuf-Breisach and Fort Mortier continues. A sortie of the garrison has been repulsed.

OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Prussians have occupied Severins and Moral. They are also at Hermoncourt.

Brittany has subscribed heavily for the national loan.

KERATRY has entrenched the troops under his command in a strong position, defended by heavy naval guns. He is well supplied with field artillery. Volunteers are thronging to his camp.

ON THE LOIRE.

Skirmishes between the advanced post of the Army of the Loire and the enemy are of daily occurrence.

Embarrassments of Garibaldi—He Tenders his Resignation.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A special correspondent with GARIBALDI at Dole writes on the 1st:

"Our position becomes daily less tenable. GARIBALDI'S forces increase but slowly, and a whole battalion is still without arms, owing to the inaction, indifference or open opposition among the French authorities, both civil and military. The General commanding at Besancon affects to ignore GARIBALDI'S existence. An engineer arrived this morning from Besancon with orders to blow up all the bridges across the Doubs between Besancon and Dole, thus cutting off GARIBALDI'S retreat, if he should be beaten. An expedition was sent to examine the bridges, and found them all mined, the officers in charge intending to destroy them that same night. GARIBALDI thrice offered his resignation, but was refused.

Responsibility for the Surrender of Metz Generals of Division not Consulted.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Gen. BISSON, who was in Metz with his command until the capitulation, writes a letter in which he states that Generals of divisions were never consulted in regard to the surrender, the responsibility for which rests on BAZAINE, CANROBERT, LEBOEUF, LADMIRAULT, FROSSARD and DESVANX. He says that on Oct. 28 the Division Generals were required to deliver up their eagles to be burned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Vigorous Measures Against Publishing Military Movements—Prussian Relations with Belgium.

TOURS, Nov. 6.—The *Moniteur* gives official warning that the Government is determined to suppress journals continuing to publish information of the movements of the troops. Such journals will not be proceeded against in the courts, but their offices will be seized, and their publication summarily suspended. The same paper publishes a number of decrees relative to the military service, accompanied by a formal notice that the Government requires of all officials the strict enforcement of decrees and orders, and is resolved to visit with severe measures any neglect or disobedience.

PRUSSIA AND BELGIUM.

BERLIN, Nov. 1—The *Staats Auzeiger* declares that the relations of Belgium and Prussia are satisfactory.

The German Federal Constitution—Deliberations at Versailles—A European Congress—Luxembourg.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The deliberations on the German Federal Constitution at head-quarters at Versailles have made so much progress that it is possible that the Reichstag will be summoned to assemble at Versailles, as it is necessary for the King to be present at the discussion of the new Federal Constitution; and in his character as Commander-in-Chief of the German Armies, he is prevented from going to Germany.

A EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

Despite some official contradiction at Vienna, the fact may be insisted on that Count VON BEUST mooted the question of a European Congress to insure the independence of the Pope. If he did not do so elsewhere, he did at Florence. Efforts have been made to induce King WILLIAM to do something for the Pope. Germany, however, regards this matter as exclusively concerning Italy, and will always respect the independence of that nation.

LUXEMBOURG NEUTRALITY.

The rumors that Germany intends to annex Luxembourg are unfounded, and were circulated by those who wish to see her take Luxembourg instead of Alsace, Lorraine and Metz, which she will keep.

THE EAGLES OF METZ.

Fifty eagles taken at Metz have been brought to Berlin. Gen. WRANGEL headed the soldiers bearing them.

Perfect tranquility prevails now at Marselles.

CITY WAR NEWS.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on the European War.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was filled, yesterday, morning and evening, with congregations of more than ordinary size, most of those present evidently expecting to hear something said upon the all-absorbing topic of public affairs. Apart, however, from a few introductory remarks in the morning on the German war, there was no allusion to matters of public moment. In the remarks referred to, Mr. BEECHER declared that, while his sympathy was with the Germans in the main, he could not forget that the French were the fast and only allies of this country in its early struggle with Great Britain. He concluded by stating that he had only one desire now, which was to see peace made upon terms that would be at once honorable to both parties and lasting.

The Brooklyn German Ladies' Fair.

The German Ladies' Committee, engaged in preparing a Fair at the Brooklyn Atheneum, to be opened next Wednesday, are untiring in their efforts to make the affair a success, and goods are already pouring in at the Atheneum, which, in consequence, at present presents a chaotic appearance. In the meantime the interior of the building is being decorated in a style befitting the occasion. During the last few weeks the ladies have succeeded in raising $8,400 in cash, which has been placed in the hands of the Treasurer. At the opening on Wednesday evening, an oration will be delivered by Dr. BARTELMESS, and a grand orchestral and vocal concert will take place, in which the Brooklyn Saengerbund will assist. On the following two evenings the visitors will be entertained by the vocalists of the Arion and Liederkranz Societies of this City.

In an appeal to the public, the ladies call attention to the circumstance that by the capitulation of Metz, the number of wounded under the care of the German people has been increased by no less than 20,000, so that at least one hundred thousand wounded soldiers have to be cared for. Not only are the hospitals full, but many of the wounded have to be provided for in private families. The call has been signed by the following ladies: Mrs. TH. ACHELIS, President, No. 275 Henry-street; Mrs. E. MAGNUS, acting President, No. 185 Amity-street; Mrs. F. A. Dryer, Vice-President, No. 121 Hoyt-street; Mrs. H. Strybing, Vice-President, No. 495 Washington-street; Mrs. Chas. Pfister, Vice-President; Mrs. O. Heintze, Vice-President; Mrs. W. G. Faaks, Vice-President, No. 424 Henry-street; Mrs. Chas. Greve, Treasurer, No. 444 Henry-street; Mrs. Ad. Schmidt, Secretary, No. 79 West Baltic-street; Mrs. Dr. Kalmmerer, Secretary, No. 150 West Baltic-street.

The German War Fund Collections.

Consul-General JOHANNES ROESING on Saturday transmitted another remittance of 10,000 thalers of the German War Fund collections to Berlin, which, with the previous remittances, amounting to 260,000 thalers, makes a total of 270,000 thalers. The amount received during the past week at the Consulate was $5,537 39. Of this sum, $1,000 was contributed by the German Patriotic Aid Society of the Nineteenth Ward; $300 by the German Patriotic Aid Society of Hoboken; $400 by the Germans of Poughkeepsie; $135, the proceeds of collection by some citizens of the Fifteenth Ward; $650 by the German Society at Hazleton, Penn.; $240 by the Germans of the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn; $43 by twenty-five Germans in Seymour, Conn.; $526 by the Teutonia Maennerchor Society of this City; $601 50 by the Germans of Savannah; $100 by the German Veteran Aid Society; $150 by a dramatic club at Paterson; $500 by the German Patriotic Aid Society at Cincinnati; $122 by the Germans of Houston, Texas, second donation; $100 by the German Knickerbocker Society; $159 47, the proceeds of a collection by Rev. Mr. SIEVERS, in Frankenhust, Mich. The rest consists principally of contributions from private sources.

The Late German Fair.

The success with which the German Ladies' Fair, at the Thirty-seventh Regiment armory, has been attended, has given a new impulse to the patriotic subscriptions and collections in aid of the victims of the war in Europe, and has given an example to the ladies in different parts of the country to engage in similar patriotic enterprises. It is estimated that the proceeds of the late Fair have reached a sum between $70,000 and $80,000, though the exact amount has not yet been stated, as the accounts have not yet been completed. The pianos and a melodeon which were on exhibition at the Fair, are now on exhibition at No. 701 Broadway, and are to be disposed of in a drawing. Chances, of which only a limited number remain, can be obtained at the same place, and from Consul KUEHNE, No. 51 Broad-street, and from ALBERT KLAMROTH, No. 8 Park-row, room No. 4. A chance for WEBER'S concert piano can be had for $5, and for one of the parlor pianos for $3. A chance for the cabinet melodeon can be had for $2. The decorations of the late Fair have been disposed of to the French ladies, who are engaged in preparing a Fair in the same building, at half of the cost price.

The French National Bazaar.

Among the numerous contributions now being received by the French ladies for their bazaar, to be opened on the 15th inst. at the Thirty-seventh Regiment Armory, one deserves to be specially mentioned. It is a *chef d'œuvre*, donated by M. VICTOR PALCE, the French Consul-General, composed of a valuable work of three volumes, entitled *Ninève et l'Assyrie*, which has been printed to the number of only three hundred copies, in the National Printing establishment in Paris. The engravings are the finest specimens of modern art in that line. M. VICTOR PLACE, the Consul-General, and FELIX THOMAS, are the authors of the work. The copy in question was presented to the Consul-General by the French Government, and it is now in the hands of Mlle. DE BLOSSIERES, the Vice-President of the French Ladies' Committee, for exhibition to connoisseurs. Another valuable acquisition is a portrait of J. JACQUARD, on a tissue of white and black silk, which has been made at Lyons. It has been donated by M. CHAPON, of this City, and will be one of the curiosities of the French Bazaar.

Harlem M. E. Church—Farewell Services.

The First M. E. Church of Harlem will dedicate the lecture-room of their new church, on Madison-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, next Sabbath, and in view of the change, farewell memorial services were held in the old edifice, on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, near Fourth-avenue, yesterday. The morning service took the form of a sacramental love-feast, whereat former pastors delivered short addresses, or related their Christian experience, and gave reminiscences of olden times, when Harlem was but a village and New-York a good-sized town. In the afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, there was a reunion of former members, pastors and friends, and a general time of rejoicing was held for two and a half hours. Rev. JAS. M. FREEMAN, a former pastor, preached in the evening, and the church was crowded at every service. In the afternoon the pastor, Rev. G. H. COREY, read a sketch of the history of the old church, from which, and the remarks that followed by others, we extract the following particulars:

In the year 1766 the first Methodist society in America was organized by PHILIP EMBURY—old John-street Church—and from it, as from a fruitful vine, grew and spread the glorious heritage that we now possess. About the year 1830 a circuit was established for the north end of the island, which was traveled by Rev. IRA FERRIS for one year and by Dr. RICHARD SEAMAN for the two following years. Mr. JOHN JAMES, now a venerable and honored layman of the Church, coming from another part of the State, settled down in Harlem, and finding neither Methodists nor Methodist houses of worship there he opened his own house for religious services and invited the preachers thither, and from this feeble beginning grew the first M. E. Church of Harlem, and three or four others in the Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second Wards. Besides Drs. Ferris and Seaman, from 1830 to 1834, the Church has had Drs. Devinne, John Luckey, John Tackaberry, James Floy, S. N. Clark, E. Osborn, S. U. Fisher, S. D. Ferguson, J. C. Washburne, J. B. Wakely, and twelve others. The property on which the old church is located—eight lots—was purchased from Judge INGRAHAM for $2,000, and $2,500 was raised, with which the present edifice was erected. Many of the old veterans above named were present, yesterday, and related their early experiences in traveling through the woods and sloughs of Harlem and Manhattanville, some of them walking from Hammond-street to Harlem; thence to Washington Heights, and thence to Manhattanville, to fill their three appointments on the Sabbath. The contrast drawn between the past and the present was very striking, and very few of the audience were aware of the difficulties that beset the early Methodist pioneers in the upper end of the City.

The Voyage of the Steam-Ship Chas. W. Lord.

From the Savannah Republican, Nov. 2.

Capt. POST, of the steam-ship *Chas. W. Lord*, reports that he sailed from Havana on the 2d of October last; that on the 5th, off Cape Lookout, met a gale of wind, fought it for two days and then kept away for Charleston to get more coal; got supplied. Left Charleston on —; off the bar broke piston and cylinder-head. Returned and obtained new one, and again started for New-York. Proceeded as far as twenty miles north of Hatteras, when the crank-pin broke, and hailed *Herman Livingston* Oct. 29, off Hatteras, at 8 o'clock P. M., which steam-ship took the *Chas. W. Lord* in tow, reaching Tybee at 4 o'clock P. M. Oct. 31.

Strike of the Cotton Stevedores' Employes of Savannah, Ga.

From the Savannah Advertiser, Nov. 3.

The various cotton stevedores in this city were yesterday notified by the workmen in their employ, that they had come to the conclusion that their services were worth something more than they had previously been paid, and that they had agreed to ask an advance of wages. As cotton is now moving rapidly, and work at stevedoring is much brisker than for years previous, the stevedores, many of whom are now short handed, had no other alternative than to submit to the demand, or let their vessels lie idle.

The strike of the cotton-workers is one that deeply interests the commerce of the port, and we have no doubt but what the stevedores, upon whom the demand for an increase of wages has been made, will view the matter in a generous light, and, while dealing fairly by themselves, will see to it that the request of their workmen is met in a spirit of fairness. From what we can learn, the pay of a workman prior to the strike yesterday, was $4 per day, the header of a gang receiving $5. The increase demanded is $5 per day for workmen and $6 for the header of a gang of four men, making in all $26 for a gang. To meet this expense and leave a marginal profit, the stevedore receives 60 cents per bale for stowing, and, according to the statement of a first-class worker, a good gang ought to put away from sixty to eighty bales a day. Close figuring leaves a tolerable fair showing for a stevedore, more especially should he be working five or six gangs a day.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor—STEWART L. WOODFORD, of Kings.
Lieutenant-Governor—SIGISMUND KAUFMAN, of Kings.
Controller—ABIAH W. PALMER, of Dutchess.
Canal Commissioner (full term)—ABSALOM NELSON, of Erie.
Canal Commissioner (short term)—ALEX. BARKLEY, of Washington.
State Prison Inspector—JOHN PARKHURST, of Clinton.

ELECTION—NEXT TUESDAY, NOV. 8.

TO REPUBLICAN ELECTORS.

Final Appeal of the Republican State Committee—The Encouraging Prospect—The Country Districts Warned Against Colonized Repeaters.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 4, 1870.

To the Republican Electors of the State of New-York:

We greet you with confidence and encouragement. The Federal Courts have nobly sustained the laws, enacted to secure an honest election. The conspirators against the ballot-box have been most signally rebuked, and made to understand that the law must and will be enforced at all hazards. We can assure the friends of good government throughout the State that in the City of New-York arrangements are being perfected which will bring to sure and speedy justice the violators of the elective franchise. The fraudulent registry of 1868 has been reduced nearly 30,000, while the registration of legal voters has been largely increased in the prospect of a fair election. Having been foiled in their attempts to repeat the gigantic frauds hitherto practiced in the City of New-York, the corruptionists of Tammany Hall have now turned their attention to places outside the City, and will make a bold and desperate attempt to carry the election by the corrupt use of money, the colonization of repeaters, and the employment of fraudulent naturalization papers distributed broadcast throughout the State. Facts have already come to the knowledge of this Committee which leave no doubt of the correctness of this information. We invoke you all to be on your guard and watch closely for frauds of every description. Fellow-Republicans, give at least one day to the service of your country! The City of New-York will do its part. Be assured of this. Victory is within our reach. Defeat can only come to us through apathy outside the Metropolis. Republicans of the country, the result rests with you.

A. B. CORNELL, Chairman.
L. L. DOTY, Secretary.

THE CANVASS.

The Charleston *News* announces that a conference of the representatives of the Reform Party is to be held in Columbia, S. C., this week, "for the purpose of taking into consideration the dangers which beset the body politic, and for adopting such measures as may seem best calculated to insure the protection of society and the political redemption of the State." The *News* adds: "We cannot live as we are. The time is approaching when we must abandon our country or save it. The time has come when the white people of the State should be fully organized, politically and socially, in the interests of decency, security and peace."

As already stated, the long struggle for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Twenty-sixth District has been ended by the unanimous nomination of Hon. MILO GOODRICH. The Oswego *Times* says that 1,021 ballots were cast at the first session of the Convention, and fifty-two at the second, making 1,073 in all. Finally Major P. W. HOPKINS, of Broome County, rose and said: "From a sincere desire to promote harmony, unity and strength in the Twenty-sixth Congressional District, I move that MILO GOODRICH, of Tompkins County, be unanimously nominated as the Republican candidate for representative in Congress for the Twenty-sixth Congressional District." The motion was seconded by LEVI M. GANO, of Schuyler County, and after a lull in the tempest of uproarious rejoicing, the Chairman put the motion, which passed amid thunders of applause.

Hon. AMOS T. AKERMAN has written a letter to Georgia, in which he says that while he has not agreed with Gov. BULLOCK in all things, the matters upon which he has differed from him have been of far less moment than those upon which he has differed from the Democratic Party, and hence he has not felt at liberty to make those differences with him a ground for any separate political action. The Attorney-General adds that he does not believe that the Administration is hostile to the Governor, or to those who act with him, or to any true Republican in the State, and he concludes: "While the Republicans are engaged in a great battle with the enemies of Union, of liberty, of the Constitution, of peace and of justice, they ought not to pause to bicker with each other."

The Troy *Whig* publishes an address to the Republicans of the Fifteenth Congressional District, signed by many prominent and influential Republicans, including Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD and MARTIN I. TOWNSEND, which urges a vigorous and energetic support of the whole ticket, State, Congressional and local, the candidates presented being all worthy of it. Especially do they invoke an earnest support of J. THOMAS DAVIS for Congress, saying: "He has held many positions of trust and responsibility. His Republicanism, his private character, his personal and political record, his entire career, have stood unquestioned up to the commencement of the present canvass. Tried and not found wanting in the past, we unhesitatingly confide in him for the future."

Hon. WILLIAM HYDE has declined a nomination by the Prohibitionists for the Massachusetts State Senate, saying that he will now, as always heretofore, act with the Republican Party, and that he would not accept office bound by pledges as to his future course, as the public would feel more interest in his judgment, good sense and integrity of character, than in his views on any particular point.

The Oswego *Press* states that a desperate effort is to be made to secure the election of Hon. ABRAM HOWE to the Assembly from the Second District, of Oswego County, over Mr. REYNOLDS, the Republican nominee, and that $2,000 of Tammany's money has been sent into that district, while it was reported that a certain Tammany Sachem has drawn his check for $500 more.

Hon. DAVID A. WELLS has accepted the invitation to visit Cincinnati and speak upon the subject of the "Industrial and Financial Condition of the Country," saying that he is of opinion that a man who has anything to say on any subject which he thinks worth saying should not decline any favorable opportunity to say it.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Alabama, have published an address appealing for peace on election day. They say that the Democrats have everything to lose, the Radicals everything to gain, by election riots, and that the Democrats should "bear all that men can bear, and a little more."

Mr. JAMES CHATTAWAY, of Massachusetts, is out in a card declaring that the Labor Reformers have done him great injustice and a grievous wrong in removing his name from their ticket as the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, because he accepted the Democratic nomination for that office.

Rev. THOS. K. BEECHER advertised in the Elmira *Advertiser*, on Saturday, that he should speak of political parties, men and measures, on Sunday evening at the Opera-house, and that all persons who are shocked by a minister's meddling with politics, were "warned to keep away."

The Walden (Orange County) *Herald* says: "The nomination of CHARLES ST. JOHN, of Port Jervis, for Congress, was a most excellent choice. He is a gentleman of conceded and marked ability, of high honor and unspotted character. If the Republicans do their duty he will be elected."

The Charleston *Courier* says that the returns of the Second District of South Carolina give R. C. DE LARGE a majority of about 530 for Congress, but the election has been protested on the ground of irregularity and fraud.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* insists that it is Mr. SCHENCK'S intention to contest Mr. CAMPBELL'S right to a seat in Congress, as Representative from the Third District of Ohio.

The Knoxville *Chronicle* announces that W. P. GILLENWATERS, an independent candidate for Congress in the First District of Tennessee, has withdrawn.

Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, has published a letter denying the charge made against him by Congressman JENCKES, that he aided the rebels during the war.

The Labor Reformers in the Third District of Massachusetts have repudiated the indorsement of Mr. GASTON, Democrat, as the candidate for Congress, and have nominated Mr. THOMAS BRADFORD.

Ex-President THOMAS HILL, of Harvard College, is a candidate for the Massachusetts Legislature.

The *full* name, which the law requires to be voted, of the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District, is "CALEB C. NORVELL." There are tickets printed with the name of "C. C. NORVELL."

MISSOURI.

A Vigorous Campaign Going On—Enthusiastic Meetings at St. Louis—Stirring Address by Col. Gratz Brown.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—The past week has been a very busy one with politicians of all parties. Meetings were held nightly, and much vigor and earnestness were displayed. Friday night Senator DRAKE delivered an elaborate speech on MCCLURG'S side, reiterating his charge against Senator SCHURZ and GRATZ BROWN that they designed to break up the Republican Party in Missouri, and denouncing the bolters generally in strong and bitter terms. Last night the Liberal Republicans had a large meeting at the Court-house. Col. BROWN and several other prominent men on that side spoke and much enthusiasm was manifested. The most notable feature in BROWN'S speech was the following closing paragraph:

Fellow-Citizens, Republicans, Democrats, Conservatives, Old-line Whigs: I address myself to all of you because in this canvass I have spoken to the people of Missouri, without distinction of party, in behalf of a common freedom equally from political disabilities applied to persons, and from the more subtle slaveries of property, in the guise of taxation and tariffs. I have made a square fight. No man can say I have evaded the live issues of these times, or sought an election under any disguise or subterfuge, as to my own position, or the attitude of this canvass; and if it shall go forth on the eve of Tuesday next that the people of this State have committed to my charge the destinies of its Government for the ensuing term, I shall claim that they have indorsed the doctrine of equal rights to all men, and that any abridgement of personal liberty in a free Republic is tyranny, and that any levy of taxes for ostensible protection to special interests is plunder. In making this canvass I have been assailed by all the combined weight of a national and State Administration. The edict has gone forth to office-holders that their heads would be in the barrel before the moonlight if they dared to say their souls were their own, and vote as freemen. The levy of black-mail on their slender salaries has been ruthlessly carried on. A military reputation is flaunted in the air against our personal freedom. Let me say then again, that, if this fight should go with us, I shall claim all over the nation that it is the verdict of a free people; that power shall come from beneath and not descend from above; that the civil service shall be purged of the partisanship that breeds measureless corruption, and be used no longer as a machine to elect to office men whom the people do not want; and that before God we will rewrite the Declaration of Independence, and declare not merely that every man is born free and equal, but that every man shall live and die free and equal in this our Republic.

THE CONTEST IN NEW-JERSEY.

Issues Involved—The Candidates—Majorities in Former Years—The Probabilities.

New-Jersey is so sandwiched between New-York and Pennsylvania that its politics are to a great extent influenced by those States. The eastern part, bordering on New-York City, partakes of the Democracy of the Metropolis, and the strength of the Democrats is found in Hudson County, while the First Congressional District in the lower part of the State, is, like Philadelphia, strongly Republican. This year the contest in New-Jersey is of especial importance, involving a United States Senator for six years from March 4, 1871, to succeed Mr. A. G. CATTELL, Republican, five members of Congress, and a Legislature which will be called upon to redistrict the State under the new census for the next decade.

Both parties are therefore actively at work, and the nominations are now nearly all made. In 1868 THEO. F. RANDOLPH, the present Democratic Executive, was elected Governor by 4,547 majority, 4,200 of which was obtained in Hudson County alone, and the Democrats also elected three of the five Congressmen, and carried the Legislature, securing Mr. STOCKTON, Democrat, as United States Senator, to succeed Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Republican. The nominations this year, with the majorities in 1868, are as follows:

First District—John W. Hazelton, Republican; Benjamin F. Lee, Democrat; Republican majority in 1868, 3,674.

Second District—Wm. A. Newell, Republican; Samuel C. Forker, Democrat; Democratic majority in 1868, 815.

Third District—Robt. Rusling, Republican; John T. Bird, Democratic; Democratic majority in 1868, 4,120.

Fourth District—John Hill, Republican; Philip Rafferty, Democrat; Republican majority, 58.

Fifth District—George A. Halsey, Republican; Orestes Cleveland, Democrat; Democratic majority, 2,352.

The Republicans have renominated Mr. HILL in the Fourth, and the Democracy have renominated Messrs. BIRD and CLEVELAND in the Third and Fifth. Mr. HILL'S opponent in the Fourth was also his opponent in 1868, and Mr. HALSEY is again running against Mr. CLEVELAND in the Fifth District, and Mr. FITZPATRICK is an independent Democratic candidate in the same district.

In the State Legislature seven Democrats and seven Republicans hold over in the Senate, and seven new members are to be elected, six of them for terms of three years each, and one for one year to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator COBB, of Morris. The following are the gentlemen nominated for these positions, and the average majorities in the respective counties last Fall:

Burlington—H. J. Irick, Republican; Wallace Lippincott, Democrat; Republican majority, 157.

Cape May—Thomas Beesley, Republican; Leaning M. Rice, (renominated,) Democrat; Republican majority, 208.

Hunterdon—Frederick C. Potts, Republican; David H. Banghart, Democrat; Democratic majority, 1,608.

Middlesex—Levi D. Jarrard, Republican; James Applegate, Democrat; Republican majority, 211.

Morris—Columbus Beach, Republican; Ichabod Searing, Democrat. No county ticket was run in Morris last year. In 1868 the average Republican majority was 312.

Passaic—Henry A. Williams, Republican; John Hopper, (renominated,) Democrat; Republican majority, 60.

Sussex—John Iliff, Republican; E. Edsall, Democrat; Democratic majority, 1,344.

It will be seen that the Republicans carried 5 of these counties, and the Democracy 2. It is expected that they will do equally well this year, although the contest in Morris and Passaic is animated, and both sides are making every effort for success. If the Republicans should carry but 4 of them, they will have a majority of 1 in the Senate, and if all 5, a majority of 3.

In the House of Assembly last year, the Democracy had 33 members, and the Republicans 27—a Democratic majority of 6. Several of the Democrats were elected from districts usually Republican, all of which promise this year to return Republicans. The First Congressional District pledges a solid Republican delegation of 11 Assemblymen; the Second District is counted on for six Republicans to five Democrats; the Third District, the Democratic stronghold, will send at least four Republicans to nine Democrats; the Fourth District, exclusive of the County of Essex, should elect four Republicans to six Democrats; Essex County will probably elect seven Republicans to two Democrats, while in Hudson County the Democracy are so demoralized that at least three of the six members should be Republican. This makes thirty-five Republicans to twenty-five Democrats. One or two of the Republican districts may be lost through divisions in the party or the running of independent candidates, but the indications all are that the Republicans will have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

About 7,000 colored citizens will, for the first time, exercise the right of suffrage, and their vote will be thrown nearly solid for the Republican nominees. On a review of the entire field we expect to publish, on Wednesday next, that New-Jersey has elected four Republican Congressmen and a Legislature of the same political complexion, which will return Mr. CATTELL, or some other Republican, to the United States Senate.

LOCAL POLITICS.

A Card to the Working Men.

HEAD-QUARTERS LABOR REFORM GENERAL COMMITTEE OF BROOKLYN.

FELLOW WORKING MEN: We have learned that a rumor was started yesterday to the effect that we have withdrawn from the field our nominees. Such rumor is false. Our State ticket is: JAMES S. GRAHAM for Governor, CONRAD KUHM for Lieutenant-Governor, PETER J. MEANEY for Controller, JOHN H. BOND for Canal Commissioner, (long term,) CHARLES C. BARRETT, (short term,) HENRY A. HAWES for Inspector of State Prisons. Our local nominations are: JAMES O'REILLY BENNETT for Congress, Second District; ERASTUS D. WEBSTER, Third District; FRANCIS B. STRYKER for Register, JAMES DUFFY for County Clerk; PHILIP CLARE, Assembly, Third District; WM. W. MOSEL, Fourth District; GEORGE LEINHARDT, Eighth District.

The Committee considers the above card a necessity, lest the 22,000 working men of Kings County should be deceived into voting an opposition ticket. Working men, our men are in the field, preparing to battle for your rights on election day. They are now in the field, and will continue so until sundown on election day.

On behalf of the Committee,
B. S. WELCH, Chairman.
DANIEL RUSSELAND, Secretary.

The Congressional Ticket.

Since the earlier nominations several candidates have withdrawn, and others been substituted in their places. The following are now the candidates:

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
Robert B. Roosevelt.	Andrew W. Leggatt.
	M. T. McMahon.
Young Dem.	Mozart.
M. T. McMahon.	Robert B. Roosevelt.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
Wm. R. Roberts.	Geo. W. Gibbons.
Young Dem.	Mozart.
Wm. R. Roberts.	Wm. R. Roberts.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
S. S. Cox.	Horace Greeley.
Young Dem.	Mozart.
S. S. Cox.	S. S. Cox.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
Smith Ely, Jr.	Benj. A. Willis, (Tam.)
Young Dem.	D. H. McAlpine, (Reg.)
Smith Ely, Jr.	

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
James Brooks.	Geo. Wilkes.
Young Dem.	Mozart.
Julius Wadsworth.	———.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Tammany.	Republican.
Fernando Wood.	Morris Ellinger.
	Wm. S. Hillyer.
Young Dem.	Mozart.
Wm. S. Hillyer.	Fernando Wood.

Rally for Ledwith and Hillyer at Carmansville.

The friends of Hon. THOMAS A. LEDWITH and Gen. W. S. HILLYER held a meeting at Carmansville, on Friday evening, to ratify their nominations for the Mayoralty and Congress, respectively. Saul's Hotel, where the meeting was held, was crowded with the residents of the west side, many of them being from Kingsbridge and vicinity. JOHN ROGERS presided, and BLASIUS RYER and JOSEPH GILBERT acted as Secretaries. Gen. HILLYER made an affective address in favor of LEDWITH for Mayor.

ROSSWELL D. HATCH also addressed the meeting, mentioning that the vote cast by the citizens this year would be fairly counted, and that the frauds practiced by the Ring through the repeaters would be checked by the knowledge that a conviction and the State Prison stared them in the face. He said that the strength of LEDWITH had rapidly increased, and that he would receive a vote similar to that which elected GUNTHER a few years ago.

Col. Willis for Congress.

BENJAMIN A. WILLIS is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, and deserves to be elected. He is a graduate of Union College, and is a lawyer by profession. He served during the war as Captain in the One Hundred and Nineteenth New-York Regiment, being promoted to a Colonel previous to the collapse of the rebellion. He is a young man, full of energy, is honest and capable, and we commend him to the support of the voters of the Seventh District.

The Brooklyn Bolters.

The action of Ex-Mayor STRYKER, in running as an independent candidate for Register, and of Alderman WHITING, in running against the regular nominee for the Third Congressional District, can have no other possible tendency than to insure the election of the Democratic candidates. Whatever personal objection these gentlemen may have against the candidates they are thus endeavoring to defeat, it is to be presumed that, on party grounds, they will admit they are preferable to Democrats. It would, therefore, seem to be an act of prudence and good policy for them to withdraw their names as independent candidates, if for no other reason than to help the party with which they profess to be in sympathy. Mr. WHITING has done good service to his party and to the City of Brooklyn in the Board of Aldermen, and he will certainly subserve the interests of the public to a greater extent by remaining in the Board than by running as a stump candidate for an office to which he can have no possible chance of election. Ex-Mayor STRYKER is also rendering himself serviceable to the people of Brooklyn in the position he now holds in the Water Board, and should be content to stay there. We put no faith in the rumors that either of these gentlemen are paid agents of the Ring in the course they have taken. It is sufficient that their course is disorganizing and calculated to defeat the Republican Party, and for that reason it is to be hoped that no Republican will give their action the encouragement of his support on election day.

Political Brevities.

In the list of positions to be filled next Tuesday, the office of School Trustee is not the least important. The Fifteenth Ward has always been fortunate in having a Board of Trustees, composed of well-known citizens of high standing in the community, intelligent, and very conscientious in the discharge of their great trust, and as a consequence, the schools have never been outranked, and have always been the pride of the inhabitants of the Ward. Under the charge of the present Board, the schools have lost none of this high standing. Mr. JAMES W. FOWLER, who has been a member of this Board for two years, is presented for re-election, and as he has been tried, and found capable and efficient, the citizens of the Ward, irrespective of party, in deciding between the opposing candidates, should not only reward one who has well-filled his office, but should avail themselves again of his experience.

The nomination of Mr. BENJAMIN C. WANDELL for Assemblyman from the Thirteenth District, is one of the best of the present campaign. Mr. WANDELL has been a resident of the Ward in which he now lives for twenty-five years past, and has served as a School Trustee for more than twenty-one years of that time. He is exceedingly popular, and at each election has run far ahead of his ticket. The chances of his success this time are even better than on any previous occasion, as his opponents are divided in their choice between two candidates. Mr. WANDELL ought to be sent to the Assembly by all means, and, doubtless, will be on Tuesday next.

In the Seventh Assembly District of this City the Republicans have withdrawn the names of Messrs. CLARK and HILL, and united upon Mr. H. N. POND, a well-known merchant of Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place.

Mr. NATHAN J. NEWWITTER is the popular Republican candidate in the Twentieth Assembly District (Nineteenth Ward.) He is a young merchant of this City, and has a promise of success in the election of to-morrow.

The report that a meeting was held on Friday evening at No. 750 Broadway, at which an address was made by Gen. AVERY, is pronounced untrue.

The German Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District, of which E. C. KOERNER is the President, met last evening, and made arrangements for the election on Tuesday.

Judge HOGAN made an address before a large crowd last evening at the junction of the new Church-street and Greenwich-street.

The members of the J. H. White Club, of which Mr. ISAAC NORDENCHILD is President, met last evening, and marched in a body to Broadway and Twenty-second-street, to attend the Woodford meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Enthusiastic Meeting in Columbia County.

HUDSON, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The political excitement in this county runs higher than it has in many years. The Republicans held an immense meeting at the City Hall this evening, which was presided over by Hon. JOHN C. NEWKIRK, and was addressed by Gen. KILPATRICK in one of his most powerful and convincing speeches. The spacious building was crammed as it never has been crammed before, and the enthusiasm throughout the evening was unbounded. Look out for a good report from old Columbia, notwithstanding the Democrats openly boast that they have received from New-York and elsewhere thousands of dollars to be used in corrupting the franchise, and to aid in the election of HOFFMAN and their carpet-bag candidate for Congress.

Address of Gov. Seymour at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 6.—Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR addressed an immense meeting here, last night, on the political issues. Thousands of people were unable to gain admittance to the hall. Dater in in the night Gov. SEYMOUR was serenaded at the Vanderbilt House.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Liberal Reforms in Servia—No Threatening Demonstrations in Turkey—The French Empress at Her Devotions.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Dispatches from Belgrade report that the Servian Chamber has adopted several bills making liberal reforms in the administration....It is denied that the Turks have made any threatening demonstrations on the frontier....The Empress EUGENIE and the Prince Imperial attended mass today at the Catholic Church in Chiselhurst....MILNER GIBSON will probably run for Parliament from the Isle of Wight.

MANITOBA.

Ravages of the Small-Pox in the Red River Region—Order for the Arrest of the Leaders of the Insurrection.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1.—The Manitoba *News-Letter* of the 15th ult. is received. It contains a letter from Victoria on the Saskatchewan, which says that the small-pox is raging with terrible violence. It has cut off hundreds of people. At Fort Pitt, 100 had died, many missionaries had fallen victims, and the Blackfeet Indians have suffered at the rate of fifteen per day. Similar reports come from other parts of the Territory.

The Lieutenant-Govetnor of Manitoba has issued orders for the arrest of RIEL, O'DONOHUE and LEPINE, if they enter the Province again, and further instructs Capt. VILLIERS, chief of the force, to shoot them in their tracks if they resist. The *News* adds: "If these murderers again pollute our soil with their unholy presence, we are satisfied that the Captain will do his whole duty, and he has the earnest prayers of the whole community that he may soon be able to report his orders executed."

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Another Robbery on the Pacific Railroad—An Express Car Plundered a Second Time—Pursuit of the Thieves.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Toano, Nevada, today, says that the last passenger train arrived there yesterday three hours behind, having been boarded at Independence, twenty-two miles west of Toano, by four highwaymen, while taking water. The robbers uncoupled the train behind the express-car and ordered the engine to proceed with the front part of the train, leaving the latter part behind, which they sacked, taking several thousand dollars. On hearing of the robbery, the Deputy Sheriff of Toano, with a possee of policemen, armed with Henry rifles, immediately started in pursuit of the robbers. This is the same train that was stopped between Reno and Verdi the day before and robbed.

Additional Particulars of the Railroad Robbery in Nevada—Passage of Counterfeit Bonds—Whaling Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Additional particulars of the robbery of the over-land train near Loano state that the mail car was also plundered of a large amount of bonds and greenbacks, estimated as high as a quarter of $1,000,000. WELLS, FARGO & CO. offer $15,000 for the apprehension of the robbers. A well organized pursuit has been instituted. A counterfeit bond for $10,000 was passed on the California Bank by a man named VAN TASSEL, who escaped with the proceeds. He is supposed to have gone to South America, and the steamer *Senator* has been sent from San Diego to overhaul the Panama steamer and, bring him back. Arrived ships *Fanny*, from the Arctic, with 1,200 barrels oil, 20,000 pounds bone, and 500 pounds ivory; and *Emily Morgan*, from the Arctic, with 750 bbls. oil, 8,000 lbs bone. They report having spoken Sept. 25, the ship *Benjamin Cummings* with 700 bbls. oil, the *Julien*, with 10 whales, and the *Marengo*, with 900 bbls. oil; and Oct. 18, the *Europe*, with 850 bbls. oil, and on the 19th, the *George*, with 500 bbls. oil.

Fire at Boston—Extensive Lead-Works Destroyed.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—The main building of the Boston Lead Manufacturing Company, of brick, 200 feet frontage, 125 feet depth and four stories high, located in Roxbury, was wholly destroyed by fire late last night. The basement was used for the storing of material, and contained large tanks of linseed; in the first story was the office, and the lead-pipe presses and sheet-lead rollers. The upper stories were used for storage and manufacturing purposes. The machinery and white-lead chemical-works are said to have cost $200,000, and the main building as much more. The total loss is not yet estimated. There was a large insurance on the property. Mr. AARON D. WILLIAMS is President of the Company.

Fire at Pittsburg, Pa.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 6.—Messrs. SHEYVER & DAY'S tannery, in Allegheny City, and two frame dwellings were destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss, $10,000; partially insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and was the second attempt.

Suit by the State of Missouri Against a St. Louis Bank.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—The State has brought suit against the National Bank of the State of Missouri for $364,000, interest alleged to be due on the 1803 shares of the stock of the old bank, owned by the State and for which certificates of ownership were not issued to the State at the time the bank reorganized as a national bank.

Amhurst College Regatta—Two Races by the Class Crews.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 6.—The Amhurst College regatta came off on Connecticut River, near Hatfield, yesterday. In the first race the Freshmen crew beat the Seniors half a minute, making three miles in 21:59.

The second race between the Junior crew and a crew from the Amhurst Agricultural College, was won by the latter in 19:59.

Marine Disaster.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 30, via LAKE CITY, Nov. 6.—The Swedish brig *Emma Sophia*, loaded with coffee, from Rio de Janeiro for New-Orleans, is wrecked on the Morant Keys.

A Spanish bark reports a severe hurricane off the north coast of San Domingo on the 23d of October.

The West India Cable.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 4, via HAVANA.—The British man-of-war *Vestal* reports that the cable laying between Jamaica and Aspinwall broke loose and was lost, but was recovered three days afterward and secured.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—The Confederate officers and soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia met here, yesterday, and formed an association, and recommended the formation of similar organizations throughout the South.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Nov. 5.—Nearly two-thirds of the town of Perkins Landing was burned yesterday. It consisted mainly of one straggling street of wooden buildings, and it was with difficulty any portion of it was saved.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—The Atlantic Base-ball Club, of St. Louis, arrived here today, and are the guests of the Southerns, with whom they played this afternoon. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning, on account of the darkness, and resulted in favor of the Southerns—16 to 14.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 6.—Two companies of artillery, from this post, left this morning on the steamer *Banks* for Richmond, where they will remain during the election.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 6.—The meeting of the New-Hampshire State Conference Adventists, which began last Tuesday, closed this evening. The attendance was very good.

POLITICAL SERMONS.

Views of Prominent Clergymen on the Issues of the Hour.

A Sharp Rebuke for Corrupt Place-Seekers.

Citizens Urged to do Their Duty at the Polls.

WHAT THAT DUTY IS.

How the Many are Robbed that the Few May Have Wealth and Power.

It is difficult to understand how any citizen who professes and calls himself a Christian of whatever sect, can cast his vote at the coming election in favor of perpetuating the corruptions of the State and City Government now in power. The united voice of the clergy is raised against it wherever it finds public utterance on political topics, and those ministers who do not discourse on the subject in the pulpit can have no hesitation as private citizens in denouncing the gigantic frauds perpetrated upon the public treasury, and sought to be perpetrated at the ballot-box. We gave much space a week ago to sermons delivered the day before on the subject. Below will be found some further expressions from prominent clergymen in this City yesterday.

POLITICAL CORRUPTION.

A Christian Protest Against it—Discourse of Rev. Dr. Bellows.

The "Christian Protest Against Political Corruption" was the subject of a discourse by Rev. Dr. H. W. BELLOWS, before the congregation of All Souls' Church, yesterday morning, at Irving Hall. The following is the substance of the reverend speaker's discourse: He held in his hand, he said, an appeal to clergymen, signed by some of the most respectable men of this City, requesting the pulpit to come to the aid of morality and religion, by speaking today as to the duty imposed on good citizens to arouse themselves to the importance of doing at the coming election what in them lies to root out corruption from the body politic. Greatly needed as these Sabbath hours were for the calm contemplation of subjects more spiritual in their character, he nevertheless deemed it his duty, under the circumstances of the case, to heed this call. He should not, however, speak as a partisan, nor should he advocate the claims of any political party. His text might be found in the twenty-first chapter and thirty-ninth verse of the Acts—"A citizen of no mean city." Thus spoke the Apostle Paul, who could not conceal the pride he felt in his citizenship. When he spoke, however, it was not a time when popular rights were fully recognized; not a time when citizens might pronounce on measures by their votes. Yet, even in that day, every able man had a power, and could do much toward molding and fashioning public opinion and directing it in the path of honesty and right. It was a mistake to suppose that patriotism is possible only in free countries. Every city, under whatever form of government, had in it some men ready to die, if need be, in its defense. The man who does not love his country, his birth-place, his hearth-stone, cumbers the ground and is not a true man. The real patriot has the intensest love of country, and, when danger threatens, will leave all to defend it. We had not yet forgotten—God grant we might never forget—the sacrifices endured by our people during the late rebellion, because an attempt had been made to destroy the nation our forefathers had founded. And, acting upon this same principle of self-sacrifice for country's sake, we find that, away across the ocean, the slow and phlegmatic German is transformed into an alert soldier; while no less notable as an evidence of patriotism is the action of the people of France. How uneasily France is rolling on her iron bed. Who does not feel for her as he witnesses her agony? Who is there that does not pity her when he sees her virgin fortresses deflowered, and her chief city girdled by siege guns? The heaviest grief under which France suffers today is the thought that the possession of Alsace and Lorraine may be taken from her. What, it may be asked, are Alsace and Lorraine to her? They are limbs of her own body, part and parcel of herself; and to defend them, to prevent the dismemberment contemplated by Prussia, France is willing to shed rivers of blood. But it is not war alone; it is not famine and pestilence only that threaten nations. There are worse foes than armed invaders—foes which more surely work the destruction of a nation. Who (taking the case home to ourselves) would not rather see a hostile fleet of British iron-clads in our bay; or see a British army marching triumphantly on White Plains, as in days gone by, than see such a band of political corruptionists and spoilsmen as have for the past twenty years plundered our City? By their unhallowed influence they had suborned every official, from tide-waiter to Governor. The people were aware of the contagious effect of the example of our municipality on other cities; but it was our national honor which suffered most. Foreign States look to the misgovernment of this Metropolis, and say, "this is what democratic freedom does!" They say to us, you cannot, with all your boasted institutions, prevent the ignorance of the worst one-quarter of your people from controlling and countermanding the influence of the honest and intelligent three quarters of your population. Your vilest and basest citizens live in grand palaces and roll with their mistresses in gorgeous equipages—knaves and fellows who are an offense to every honest nostril. What a lesson is not this state of things to our young men—those who are to be our successors, and who are now choosing their way in life. Plainly it says to them, Away with that nonsense "honesty is the best policy;" put aside the old idea that "station belongs to honest merit;" we have outgrown all this; the most unprincipled politician is the surest to obtain success. What can we say to our foreign critics who talk in this wise? We can say this: The corruption which you denounce, the danger which threatens us, comes from the aggregated ignorance which you have thrown upon our shores; incipiently, the danger is from among yourselves. And we might add that politics with us has become a trade, regularly pursued as the most lucrative of avocations. Those who enter into it study past legislation in order to revive forgotten causes. They plot and counterplot, only to accomplish the purpose of demons. No man engaged in illicit whisky distillation hides away more completely or more cunningly the apparatus with which he carries on his work, than does the politician of today keep out of public view the machinery of politics. A single torchlight procession, which, for these men, lights the way to official plunder, costs one hundred thousand dollars, and yet is looked upon as a good investment. Nothing pays better than politics for the outlay involved. And while all this robbery is going on, the people submit as they would to a conflagration which buried their property in ruins. Was there no hope for remedying this state of things? Everybody knew that the masses of all parties are honest. The difficulty lay in the fact that they were not sufficiently aroused. They did not give up the City to small-pox or cholera, when it broke out among them some years ago; why, then, should they give it up to political plunderers now? If a fleet of British iron-clads were in the harbor with hostile intent, no one would think of surrendering the Metropolis to them; why surrender now to the corsairs who have seized the ship of State?

The reverend Doctor then went on to say that he was rejoiced to see that the Press had awakened to its duty, and was now pouring its broadsides into the corruption which existed. Never in all its history had the Press done better service than it has done in this City during the past two months. It has brought its forces to bear until it has the corruptionists actually besieged in their own stronghold. Let the fire be kept up; let Presses be sustained that are clearly patriotic; but, above all, let all do their duty at the polls. Let none despair. Every positive increase in numbers of the minority opposed to the corrupt majority is a new parallel approach in the siege which must result in the downfall of the citadel of corruption. So long as a majority is not obtained on the side of right, however, just so long as corrupt men can control ballots and induce false counts, just so long we must submit to be swayed by them. But if we cannot elect men who agree with us in politics, can we not, at least, elect men of common integrity, of moral honesty, even though they do not hold our views on all questions? What, indeed, are questions of free trade, of the conduct of the canals; of what consequence are the questions that divide the Democratic and Republican Parties, compared to the establishment of principles of integrity, of virtue and morality, or compared to the election of men to office who will not lie and will not steal?

The reverend speaker then declared that, as for himself, he belonged to no party except the party founded on honest principles, and made up of honest men. He ignored all parties, for the reason that he knew none that was above suspicion. Indeed, he thought the main reason why honest men had hitherto taken no practical interest in the administration of our affairs, was because they considered the great issue between parties to be simply the question which should milk the public heifer. As a minister of Christ, he felt it to be his duty to enter his protest against the wide-spread corruption in the politics of to-day. He was confident that advice as to the pursuance of an honest course of action was as little needed in the congregation he addressed as in any other in the City. He would remind them, however, that they had no duty more incumbent on them to correct public sentiment with regard to political honesty, and if they worked faithfully in this direction owing to any advice that had today fallen from his lips, they might consider the time as well spent as though they had been during the whole of these morning hours on bended knees supplicating pardon for sin. He would be glad to see every mother instruct her children so that they would grow up to regard honesty in political as well as personal matters as essential to a proper manhood. He would like to see every wife counsel her husband to do his duty at the polls. It was idle to denounce thievery and lust from the pulpit, while the impersonation of these vices rides in state, sits on the Judge's bench, or, perhaps, gets into the Cabinet, and receives the homage of the multitude. He could well imagine how even these words he now uttered would be received with scorn and contempt by the vicious politicians, who knew that success in political life is sure to draw forth the plaudits of the masses. Yet, it was a truth that ruin impended, unless honest men did protest, loudly and continually, against the corruption of the times. He spoke simply as a citizen to his fellow-citizens, and in the name of virtue and honesty, he conjured them to do their share in the great work of political reform. He implored those who listened to him, as a congregation possessing a power which might be wielded for good, not to take low views of their duty in this particular. Let not this City, so far as they could avoid it, become the cancer of our political life. They should so use their influence in the way of purifying the political atmosphere of the Metropolis, that each and every one could be able to say, truly, "I am a citizen of no mean City." The reverend speaker then alluded to the new organization entitled the Council of Political Reform, which had lately been organized. Its object was to look to it that no bad, dishonest and immoral men were, if they could avoid it, elevated to office. He approved of this organization and called upon his hearers to support it. It was gratifying to know that the tide seemed to be almost turning in the direction of political honesty. The question at issue was not simply political; it was a moral and religious one. Summed up, in short, it was this: Shall good men rule us or shall bad men guide us? He was free to declare that he considered no sin so great as political corruption—unless it be indifference to it.

OUR POLITICAL DUTIES

A Plea for Municipal Regeneration—Discourse of Rev. W. T. Clarke.

Last evening Rev. W. T. CLAKE gave a lecture in Unity Chapel on the political duties of American citizens. After announcing the subject, he proceeded, without text, to show that duty is proportioned to privilege. Responsibilities are determined by rights. The more liberty, the more obligation on the part of the citizen. Our Government lets the citizens severely alone. A French writer says the Americans are the least governed people in the word. Outside the great cities, no one would suspect the existence of a Government but for the town-meeting and tax-gatherer. People who are watched and kept under like children have no duty but obedience, but people who are treated like men must be men, and have self-respect and respect for the rights and interest of others. Our Government is a channel for influence. Every citizen is a battery of personal force, acting on it and through it on the whole body politic. He is responsible for the character of the law-makers and the laws. He can make his idea an institution. His second duty is to use his political rights for just and humane ends. Many Americans are indifferent to politics. They call the ballot-box "greasy," and turn away from the polling-booth with contempt. Democratic debauchery tends to disgust decent people with politics altogether, and they leave the whole thing to demagogues and thieves. This is the reason that New-York is prey in the hands of plunderers. Such neglect is a crime against liberty, and treason to republican ideas. Other States may be better governed than ours. The one-man power is simplest and most effective. All that we have to balance a tax of $25 per head and the disgrace of being ruled by a Ring that floods us with rank offenses and has made the Judges out of mud, and at last mocks the people by putting a foul railroad swindler under their nostrils, is politics. That is the capsheaf of American institutions. It is the great educational force in our society. It takes the citizen out of the peck measure of private affairs, and interests him in the concerns of the continent and the welfare of the race. It schools him to universal sympathies. It drops a cable to every citizen who will take it, and draws him to the highest range of thought and the broadest reach of vision. It is philosophy, science and statesmanship. To neglect it is to cheat oneself of so much manhood, and defraud the State of all the intelligence and virtue one can give. The men who can see a city writhing in the coils of a brood of vipers and say, "Don't disturb us in our money-making," deserve execration. They are leeches on the body politic sucking out its life-blood. They ought to scratch their name from the roll of freemen, or emigrate to a place where they can be private citizens and nothing else. The great duty of the present time is to rise up out of the private interests and concerns that always belittle and often degrade, and be Americans. Were every citizen of New-York true to his political responsibilities as an American, it would be the cleanest and safest city on the continent. The question to be settled next Tuesday is, not who shall be Mayor or Governor; personally it matters not a straw; but it makes an infinite difference what set of principles are elected—whether we are to have honest elections or not, whether we are to choose our own rulers or have a Ring elect itself by fraud and bribery. If the Ring is fastened round our neck it is our own fault, and we must make a determined and united effort to break it. This is the great duty of the day. Let every man who is not a Nothing cast his vote in behalf of municipal regeneration and justice.

THE RIGHT AND THE WRONG.

Discourse of Rev. George H. Hepworth in the Church of the Messiah.

Last evening the Church of the Messiah was thronged by an audience which had assembled to listen to a sermon by the pastor, Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, on "Right and Wrong in Politics." The reverend gentleman selected his text from the twenty-seventh chapter of Genesis, twenty-second verse: "The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau." The following is a sketch of his remarks: Our theory of government is very nigh perfect, but our application is sadly deficient. In our application of the theory to legislation we have not yet reached the full status of republican manhood. Comparing the institutions of ancient countries with that of ours we lose in self-respect, though our machinery is more perfect. We talk of liberty and supreme manhood and womanhood, but it is the voice of Jacob; but in the performance of our work we use the hand of Esau. The power and security of a government are to be judged by the manner in which the laws are administered. When selfishness runs through the community, and men seek for office only that they may seek for self only, the end is at hand. No matter whether the government is monarchical or republican, the fruits are judged by the works. The Christian pulpit knows no party, but recognizes only the standards given us by Jesus Christ, and, as one of the watchmen of God, it is my duty to denounce evil, no matter who is its author. Standing above all party lines, the pulpit looks at the simple right and wrong, and demands of all Christians that they shall do that which is right. What are the evils under which we are suffering, and how can they be remedied? The evils are patent; you cannot take up a newspaper without finding a long catalogue. But, first of all, the evil which saps republicanism is what is called illegal voting. The dregs of society know not how to read or write, are dishonest, and their moral senses are blunted to right. They have never enjoyed the influences of a good home. Yet their voice is as loud as yours or mine in the administration of the Government. This ignorant mass is a solid unit. In the North it is white; in the South it is black. Give your money to scatter school-books throughout the Union, and you sow seed which will bear fruit some day. Educate the masses, and you will lead these men to the right and to the proper stature of citizenship. But here, where one party hurls invective against the other, and where men work more for party than they do for right, this ignorant mass is but plastic clay in our hands, and in order to win their votes we flatter, and when we cannot flatter we buy. Both parties are equally selfish, for aught I know, but the fact stands out in frightful prominence that the ignorant masses are used as tools, that they may do our bidding. It is this desire to win men's votes that leads to repeating; as there is a price to one vote, the poor wretch sells his vote a dozen times and runs the risk of State Prison. In the second place, illegal naturalization is an evil which is taking the very life-blood out of our institutions. Think of the evil influence which this leads to. I am told on good authority that men have come from Europe dressed in their homespun, yet they have in a few days or months been clothed with all the privileges which you and I enjoy. The partisans who do this are tugging at the throne of God and doing their best to ruin the institutions of the country. It is not pleasant to feel that after we have deposited our vote to know that the men who follow us has done so a dozen times. The next worse thing is the misuse of office. There are good, honest and Christian men in office at this moment, and no better men than these can be found; but there are other offices that are filled by men who are only simple adventurers, and who use their offices for purposes of self seeking and self emolument. You know this as well as I, and have asked yourself, What is the remedy? and only an echo has answered. The next evil is the misappropriation of our public funds in order to win votes. The Catholic Church is willing to make itself a slave to any party, and priests are willing to sell the votes of their congregation and use the confessional to influence votes for one party instead of another. Four-fifths of our school-moneys were used last year for the benefit of the Catholics, and it should be denounced in the bitterest terms. Here is a Church which goes on its knees to the Legislature and promises the votes of the Church for certain appropriations. This is nothing but bribery and villainy, and the sooner we meet the fact plainly the better for us. It is necessary that there should be political machinery, committees, &c., who must have money with which to carry on the contest. At this very minute, when you see anarchy in the community, and on one side a mob of repeaters, and on the other side men working for self, you ask what is to be done. I say that your apathy is the cause of this corruption; if you had done your duty this would not have been. I impeach the American community because of its utter indifference; because it loves its own money-getting better than it loves the nation. If the Press and the pulpit were backed by men who would do their duty, they could control this evil from its centre. Primary meetings are held, but you have not attended one of them, because rough and unclean men are there. So much the greater reason for your being there. You stayed away and let these rough men make unworthy nominations. You left these men to do the work, and then grumble because they did it. You do not manage your business interests in this way. You are careful about the men to whom you intrust your money. You demand as the first requisite to engagement that every man shall show a clean record, and I insist that you shall apply the same principles to political life, and don't grumble any more until you have done your duty. I impeach the community of New-York, because there are so few good men willing to hold office. How few men are willing to sacrifice their time in order to honestly administer public affairs? If you are drawn on a jury you buy off or beg to be released. Lastly, I impeach the whole people on account of the general demoralization which has crept into public affairs. There is no office in this City for which money has not been paid. It is so in Congress; no man would dream of running for office without paying large sums of money, which he expects to get back in some way—if not honestly then dishonestly. You cannot elect a President without spending hundreds of thousands of dollars. No one dreams of getting an important measure through any Legislature without paying money; a certain mechanical force is to be applied, and that is the chink of the dollar; and so long as this is true, the whole country will be demoralized. I call upon you, and demand that the men of this country shall, regardless of party, stand up for what is right and true. Good men in office, and all is true; bad men in office, and you can see the doom written upon the wall. This country has been twice baptized in blood, and let us see that it is not so again. Turn bad men out and put good men in office, whether they belong to your party or not. It is your duty to give of your fortune, your time and your character, that our institutions may become permanent. Let us not grumble any more until we have done all that our duty calls us to do. We are not safe till Jacob's voice and Jacob's hands are in accord.

THE CITIZEN'S RESPONSIBLITY.

Discourse by Rev. Dr. Curry—The Evils that we Groan Under—How they May be Corrected—The Duty of Action.

Rev. Dr. D. CURRY, senior editor of the *Christian Advocate*, (Methodist,) of this City, preached yesterday morning at the Rose Hill Methodist Church, Twenty-seventh-street, near Third-avenue, on the responsibilities of Christian citizens to the State.

His text, taken, as he said, rather to suggest the general subject than to direct the principal course of thought, was from Matthew, twenty-second chapter and twenty-first verse: "Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's." Briefly reviewing the facts that preceded this injunction of the Savior, the speaker remarked, that Christ had laid down a great moral and religious rule as to the relation of subjects to the Government under which they live; that there are some things due to the Government from the subject, and that whoever holds the position of ruler has a right to those things. It is obligatory upon the one side to render, it is the right of the other to receive. Another important truth is, that it is not the business of the subject to inquire into the rightfulness of the Government under which he lives or serves. The Jew, at the time of our Lord, might have raised a good many questions of this sort, declaring the unjust and wicked usurpations of the Roman Government which then exercised the supreme power. But our Lord presented a clear rule in respect to the duty of subjects. Without asking the right by which the Government is under which we may live or serve, it is the duty of the subject to render to that Government whatever is due to the sovereign authority. This is a broad principle, and one quite as necessary for us to keep in view as those living under a more despotic Government. It is enough in all cases that the Government be established, administering the laws and fulfilling the function of Government. It is enough for the subject to know that fact. If it is known even that the power so attained be wrong, as NAPOLEON III. attained power over France, by perjury and violence, and as some say Gov. HOFFMAN became Governor of New-York, by false returns, it is equally the duty of the subject to obey, and to render due honor to him that is in the place of the ruler. The fact that our Lord undertook the business of expounding the duties of subjects as presented to us in this case, teaches us that these things come within the province of religious teaching. It shows us that our political obligations are Christian duties. The pulpit is false to its duties if it fails properly to deal with them as such. Under a despotic form of government, the duty of the subject is a very simple one. Everything is comprised within the single word—obedience. The subject is to obey, or take the consequence of his disobedience in the form of penal visitation. There may be a limit to the duty, either to obey or passively to suffer. There is a right of revolution. There are limits beyond which the subject should not consent to suffer, and certainly beyond which he should refuse to do wrong. But while we claim that the right of revolution is inherent in every subject, the exercise of that right is hedged about with a great many difficulties, and it should be undertaken with exceeding great care, and only after he suffers the most terrible violation of right and great suffering of wrong. But our condition is different from that of the citizen of a despotic government. We are ourselves parts of the Government. The responsibilities of subjects rest upon us on the one hand; on the other hand the responsibilities of government. We make the Government under which we live. The relations of the American citizen to the commonwealth, the community and the Government under which he exists make demands upon him much beyond simple passive obedience. The public welfare requires correct, moral and religious notions on the part of the citizen. In the exercise of his duties he must consult his conscience, and determine his course, not according to any extraneous and outside influence, but merely by what is right and duty in the case. All who are gifted with any share of the governing power are, to the extent of their power, under obligation to exercise it for the public welfare, under a wise, discreet, underlying consciousness of what is duty and what duty calls for. It is the duty of all good citizens to take part in politics. This is a proposition that may seem novel. At any rate, for some cause or other, it has come to be the case that very many good people consider their political rights as something to be used or disused at their own pleasure. Hence a great many have not used them at all. Others have used them simply at their caprice, or under some outside influence. The consequence has been that the State has been given over in very large degree to interested parties, selfish parties and bad men, who wish to promote their own individual interests, rather than to care for the well-being of the community. To exercise the right of voting is the least that should be done at all times by those who possess it. It is a talent that God has committed to you, which you have no right to bury. The interest of society requires not only individual action, but associate action. Hence there is a duty that we associate ourselves with others, that we may be able effectually to protect what is for the well-being of society. Again, to sell one's vote for any consideration whatever, whether it be for personal friendship, for personal convenience, or directly for a bribe, is a base prostitution of one of the most sacred privileges that was ever committed to man; it can be justified by no possible conditions. To make use of the freeman's right to vote, properly, there must be intelligence, and some knowledge of the plain principles under which we live and of the existing facts and circumstances around us. There should not merely be a knowledge of facts, but there must be just notions of the rights and duties of all, and the right of every individual in society to enjoy those privileges and duties which pertain to him as a man. The relations of citizenship demand also an earnest and honest, warm, outgushing patriotism and devotion to country. It is the duty of every one who enjoys the high privileges of our institutions. Dr. CURRY proceeded to call attention to some of the dangers to be watched and evils to be overcome. First, there is a dangerous evil in the withdrawal of good men from politics. Probably in the whole country there is no place where it is equally the case as in the City of New-York. The men who are found in the churches, in the Sunday-schools and in the prayer-meeting, are not the men whose voices are potent in political gatherings, and whose opinions and impressions impress the public mind and govern the public thought in these things. They prefer a quieter walk of life. Their occupations and pleasures give them a disrelish for political pursuits. They are men who do not desire office, and men who can't afford to have office because they are poor men, and won't steal. Wicked men have things in their own hands. Nobody denies the existence of these evils, and they go on maturing and producing terrible woes. The only possible remedy is that good men should make themselves felt in these things. Another great evil is that party allegiance has grown into a vice. Worse than a mere evil, it has come to be a prevalent personal vice. Parties are necessary, perhaps, to effect action, to work together for the accomplishment of some common end. But they are legitimate only as they embody some great principle. When the party has accomplished the end it has nothing to do but to dissolve. An old party in a community like ours is certain to be a very corrupt thing. To be devoted to the same party a life-time is an evidence that you are either a knave or a fool; that you have not the spirit of a freeman in you because others besides yourselves have done your thinking, or you sold your vote, or you have placed party above country. Intelligent and independent voters are constantly needed to act upon organized parties and keep them to the right. The safety of the Commonwealth rests with that class of American citizens that belong to no party, and never will belong to any party, because they are free men, own themselves and deposit their votes according to the dictates of their conscience. In 1852 there was a Presidential election. The Fugitive Slave law had passed a little while before. The community was very much agitated. The party that secured the passage of that bill by buying over enough of the other to pass it, had only to declare it good and seek to enforce it and put it in their national platform. The other party resolved that since it had become a law that it must be enforced, and they nominated a great man for President. That party was never known again. There is another party now holding the same relation as the old Whig Party did, and unless our Republican Party take up our moral issues we will bury it in the next two years. It cannot live without our votes; and unless we shall have our Christian Sabbath, unless we shall have a regulation of the liquor traffic, unless we can have the non-endowment of Romanism, we shall bury the Republican Party and make the Democratic Party the monument upon its grave. The best politicians are they that hold their votes in their own hands, to be used as they please. Another monstrous evil is political corruption—that is, the giving and receiving bribes; using financial positions to enrich one's self and plunder the public. There is not a township in our State, not a spot in our national Union, where this thing does not exist. It is understood now that no man need to go to Albany with his bill unless he takes money with him to secure its passage. We know that our Courts are not above suspicion. It is said of one great corporation in this State that it owns the Legislature, owns the Governor, and has three Judges ready to issue a mandamus at any time it is needed. I don't know that it is possible to get a Governor of the State of New-York that dare resist JAMES FISK. I am certain that we have not found one yet. He dictates and shapes all administration and judicial decisions, because, though an unscrupulous man, he has plenty of money at his command. Another thing is the political power of intemperance. Our country is in the hands of the users of strong drink. It is an organized power. Our primary elections, which shape our nominating conventions, are settled in the grog-shops, and our nominations are made in view of interests that centre in the grog-shops. Intemperance is working for the demoralization of our civil communities. Romanism is another great corrupting political power. It is thoroughly organized, everywhere and always. It will vote for any party that will properly pay for its votes. It is constantly interfering in our public affairs. It controls our elections and our Legislature. This year the State of New-York will give between $300,000 and $400,000 directly to the Roman Church for its vote, beside the amount given indirectly. Nine-tenths of all the money given by the State of New-York for charitable purposes goes to the Romish Church. What are the remedies and safeguards? The great parties afford but very little hope in this matter, because one of them appears to be entirely debauched, and the other is pretty nearly willing to be so. One of them has made the purchase, and is willing to pay the price; the other would if it could, or at least a large portion. Our only ground of hope is in the intelligence and virtue of the public acting out its convictions, independent of all party trammels and all party politicians. Our great want in the community is a higher development of conscientiousness in regard to the citizen's duties. There must be an engaged earnest action, speaking and working and operating in all good forms of effort to protect the interest of the community. Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's; and when that is done we shall have good government, crime will be rebuked, and we shall enjoy the high privileges that our fathers conferred upon us. Take care that the Commonwealth suffer no harm either by your negligence, or by your complicity with wrong-doing.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

An Earnest Call to the Polls.

From the Poughkeepsie Eagle, Nov. 3.

Republicans, remember the day of strife to settle the destinies of the Empire State is drawing near. But three days, excluding Sunday, remains for work. Let not an hour be lost, but let these three days be of honest and faithful work to see that everything is in order for the strife. Our opponents are alarmed on every hand, and are working desperately. They will stop at nothing, as they know that without frauds and cheating they can accomplish nothing. Be ready for them at every point, and their defeat is certain. Victory is ours if we resolve to secure it. Who shall be found wanting?

The Character of the Candidates.

From the Sing Sing Republican, Nov. 3.

The true interests of the Empire State demand the success of the Republican State ticket. History proves that these interests thrive and prosper best under Republican management. But when the Democracy are in power the people feel its blighting influence in excessive taxation to support the Rings and carry out their little jobs, in the mismanagement of the canals and frauds connected therewith, and in the squandering of the public moneys upon sectarian schools, &c. Let the citizens, then, of this great State take a second, sober thought before they vote into office again the Democratic nominees. Let them vote the Republican ticket, and we will guarantee an honest and successful administration.

Our Duty to the State of New-York.

From the Oswego Advertiser, Nov. 3.

Republicans of the State of New-York, your duties are made plain to you by a mere consideration of the facts of our situation. Our present course, as a State, would soon result most disastrously. We must rise and as one man, grasp from the clutches of a still fouler Ring the reins of foul government, and place them in the hands of one who would guide us honestly and with care through the coming two years. Shall the State of New-York be an impediment to the growth of the nation? While other portions of the land are progressing, paying off their debt, rendering valuable assistance to the Government and making the nation stronger, shall we submit to the tyranny of a dishonest, corrupt minority, who are daily sinking us lower and lower in the estimation of the world? We can hear you as you answer from the depths of your noble hearts, "No, never." We must work. We must get out our neighbors, must awaken our sleepers and unitedly strive for the vindication of right against wrong, honesty against corruption, freedom of the ballot against repeating, ballot-stuffing and false enumeration. A strong country vote we must have in order to accomplish anything. Let your votes speak, and let the principles of justice receive such an impetus from your united voices that the foul stains of the party now in power shall be forever erased from the roll of our glorious State.

The Duty of the Day.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 3.

It is very foolish to represent that the Republican Party can succeed at the polls on Tuesday without making an earnest, united and mighty effort. We have not an easy fight before us. Victory must be purchased by hard work. We have a fair chance, now, to make good the assertion that Gov. HOFFMAN owes his present official position to the ballot-box stuffers and repeaters in New-York City. It is a conviction that a fair vote will reveal their iniquitous frauds two years ago, that has impelled the Democracy to make such a furious attack upon all laws to prevent illegal voting. Defeat will be doubly mortifying to the Republican Party, however, if they allow apathy in their own ranks to throw the election into the hands of their political opponents.

See to it, Republicans of New-York, and particularly of Erie County, that you make every legitimate effort to secure a full vote. This is the surest way to elect WOODFORD and BASS.

A Call to the Republicans of the Central Counties.

From the Utica Herald, Nov. 3.

The Empire State may be redeemed, if the Republicans of the rural counties will do their duty. With 60,000 majority in the City, SEYMOUR received only 10,000 in the State. With the City reduced to 30,000, the Republican State ticket can be elected by 20,000 majority, if the interior counties do as well as they did in 1868. Further, besides the great falling off in false registration, there has been a large increase in the registration of honest citizens who have heretofore staid away from the polls, but will now unite with the Republicans in putting down fraud and vindicating the right of self-government. Our accessions from this source will still further swell the majority which we have the right to claim from other sources we have just referred to. The auspices are all favorable, and a great triumph is within our grasp. This, then, is the time for aggressive action in the central counties. Republicans of the centre, to work.

Shall There be a Full Vote?

From the Oswego Press, Nov. 3.

Now, upon the Republicans of the rural districts devolves a sacred duty and a grave responsibility. If, as was the case last Spring and one year ago, you fail to come out to the polls and exercise the dearest rights of a freeman, it will avail nothing that New-York City has been redeemed. The Republicans of the rural districts should poll their full vote. They must second the efforts of the Government to assure them a fair vote and an honest count. Let us have an honest election, if it be possible. At all events, let the men of the country do their duty. Then, if it should turn out that TWEED and HOFFMAN have been foiled in their schemes, we shall assuredly find that we have chosen STEWART L. WOODFORD for Governor, while the success of our local tickets will be assured at the same time.

Effective Work Everywhere Called for.

From the Elmira Advertiser, Nov. 3.

The point we wish the Republicans of the rural districts to understand is that on their exertion much depends. They rightly and properly demand better work in New-York. They justly insist upon the most tenacious and effective efforts to prevent the frauds which have turned their grandest results to ashes. But, while looking for this, the Republicans of the State must not neglect their own vital part of the work. It is just as important to have a full vote outside as to have a fair vote inside of New-York. Both were wanting last year; but it was the absence of the first, more than of the second, which caused the defeat.

We look this year for effective and successful work at both ends of the line. Let the Republicans of the State accept the assurance that their brethren in New-York City will take care of the frauds. Let them resolve that their own duty shall be fully and faithfully performed. There is no reason why they need not do as well as they did in 1868, and if they do, the election of the Republican State ticket will be a moral certainty. Republicans, will you not make this assurance doubly sure?

A Sacred Duty.

From the Hempstead Inquirer, Nov. 4.

Just now seems to be a time when the people should be aroused to the importance of their voting privileges. Consequently they should regard it a sacred duty to go to the polls on Tuesday, and by that silent but sure messenger, the ballot, express the strength of their convictions of what they consider best for the welfare of their country, their State and the locality in which they live. So supreme a duty should not be set aside for trifles, nor should it be prostituted to the base purposes of barter and exchange.

The Question to be Decided.

From the Rochester Express, Nov. 4.

The election of this Fall is to test the question whether the State is to be governed by the people, or the election of its officers left in the hands of TWEED, SWEENY, HALL, and the Tammany Ring, whose behests are obeyed by thousands of thieves and villains, repeaters, ballot-box stuffers, and false counters of votes. This is a matter of vital importance, as it affects the very foundation of our republican system. If New-York can no longer be controlled by its legal voters, it cannot claim to have a republican form of government. This becomes, therefore, a question of most serious import, and one worth the earnest attention and effort of every good citizen.

Remember that a full vote in the rural districts will surely overcome the Democratic majorities in Brooklyn and New-York. Our friends feel confident that the great illegal vote is to be prevented in the City. Work, then, with assurance of victory as the result of your endeavors.

Let there be a General Rally to the Polls.

From the Ogdensburg Journal, Nov. 3.

The Tammany leaders are thoroughly alarmed. They have addressed a circular to almost every Democrat in the State to come to their rescue on Tuesday next. When they had unrestricted sway and control over the ballot-boxes in the city, and could vote and count up any desired or required majority, there was no necessity for making such appeals, and none were made. If the Republicans make a general rally on the 8th, the worst fears of the Tammanyites will be realized.

A Fair Election and a Full Vote.

From the Dansville Express, Nov. 3.

Republicans of Livingston, we urge you to remember that on Tuesday next week occurs one of the most important elections ever held in the Empire State. Are you prepared to go to the polls, rain or shine, and vote? Let no Republican vote be lost, and we are as sure of carrying the State and electing our entire ticket as the sun is to rise and set on election day. Tammany Hall may well tremble, as they do, for the result. They know that with anything like an honest count in the City of New-York they are sure to be beaten, and our friends in that City have pledged us that an honest election and an honest count will be had there, and that victory is certain to perch upon our banner if we in the country districts but do our duty and poll our full vote.

Much Depends on the Country Vote.

From the Cortland Journal, Nov. 3.

What we most need, and what we wish to impress upon every member of our party is to get all our votes to the polls throughout the State. If this be done, and the vote of our large cities is kept anywhere near the verge of a fair one, we can carry this State, and defeat and eject from office this Tammany horde of plunderers with their puppet, HOFFMAN, who is really the tool and creature of TWEED, SWEENY & Co., as witness that monstrous outrage, the Erie bill.

Vote Now, if Never Before.

From the Troy Whig, Nov. 5.

If the twenty or thirty thousand Republicans who staid at home last year will vote now, the State will be redeemed. Such a result would be a glorious reward for whatever labor is needful to secure it. Let us, then, one and all work for victory!

Have Courage and Win Success.

From the Painted Post (Steuben County) Times.

With a fair election, if there be no apathy on the part of our friends in the country, we are certain to once again place New-York where she belongs—on the proud roll of Republican States. Don't say any more that 'tis no use; that however large the vote for our candidate may be, Tammany will out count it. There are now, as we have said, fair prospects that New-York repeaters are going out of business; let us then take courage, do our duty, and thus win success for principles, and once more offer full vindication of free institutions.

Shall the State be Redeemed?

From the Ballston Journal, Nov. 5.

Our first and highest duty as good citizens is to redeem our State from the hands of those who are depleting its treasury, and are heaping taxation upon the people to fill their own coffers. Let us go boldly to the work and victory will crown our efforts next Tuesday, Nov. 8.

Repeaters Everywhere—Look Out!

From the Buffalo Express, Nov. 3.

Checked in their City stronghold, the Tammany Ring has not lost sight of the political advantage of the system of "repeating." They wisely argue that a scheme that has worked so well in the furtherance of their interests in the Metropolis may be profitably cultivated elsewhere. And they evidently mean to try it. The NEW-YORK TIMES publishes a letter that should operate as a timely warning to the Republicans in cities throughout the State to keep a sharp lookout against the successful practice of the move that is threatened. Warned as we are, we should be forearmed. We may as well charitably remind all embryo "repeaters" in this city that they are already pretty well looked after, and that any attempt to carry out the nefarious projects to which they are urged will certainly end in bringing them up in State Prison. The law will, perhaps, fail to touch their more criminal instigators—the dupes alone will go to jail.

"We Can If We Will."

From the Albany Evening Journal, Nov. 4.

Every Republican feels now that the State can be carried. The question of ability is no longer one of doubt. Thorough, energetic, determined hard work will secure for us a brilliant victory. Such labor should be unremittingly given from this hour to the last moment of the final canvass. New-York gives us the best reason to believe that the fraudulent vote will be cut off. The rest depends upon the country. The same effective work there will redeem the State.

Light Breaking In.

From the Syracuse Journal, Nov. 4.

Light is breaking in upon the coming election. Thanks to Congress, the registration which was swelled by Tammany, in the City of New-York, to 169,070, in 1868, has been checked at 142,666, making a decrease of 26,404. The thraldom in which that City has so long been held, is soon to be broken; and Republicans of the interior can take heart. The tide has already set strongly in against the Democratic Ring; and the people of the State are about to assert their condemnation and repudiation of the officials who have so mismanaged public affairs.

Hoffman's Vetoes.

From the Syracuse Daily Standard, Nov. 3.

When we go beyond the record of 1869, we find that every measure proposed in the interest of WILLIAM M. TWEED, in 1870, had the active co-operation of JOHN T. HOFFMAN. Of course he vetoed a few minor bills and some larger ones, in which the Tammany Ring had no direct interest for political effect; but his cheap reputation for honesty was destroyed when he signed the Erie bill, and no efforts of his could suffice to restore it. Nor did he help the matter by appointing to office men who had consorted with the Tammany-Fisk Ring either personally or officially. When a distinguished jurist failed of a responsible appointment at his hands, simply, as is alleged, from his performance of an official duty which militated against the private interests of JAMES FISK, JR., the people could not fail to contrast Gov. HOFFMAN's refusal to make such an appointment with his loud professions of devotion to the welfare of the tax-payers of the State.

The Entire State Interested in the Destruction of the Ring.

From the Auburn News, Nov. 4.

Be not lulled to sleep by the song that the rule of the "Ring" is confined to New-York City. There it has plundered most audaciously; and there also it has manufactured the fraudulent majorities which have overborne and silenced the legitimate vote of the State. It has thrust its agent into the Governor's chair, and has guided the current of legislation at Albany. It has built up the power which has made the canals a loss instead of a source of profit to the community, has fostered corruption in their management, and has augmented the taxation of the State. Its demoralizing influences have permeated every locality, from the Hudson to Lake Erie. The entire State is interested in the destruction of the "Ring." You feel, in the taxes of this year, the first exercise of its power. Escape while you may.

Other Emphatic Words.

From the Utica Morning Herald, Nov. 4.

Along the line of the canals and railroads, crowds of strange men appear in villages and cities, who, in the absence of a registry law, may attempt to vote. Honest men of both parties ought to combine to prevent the importation of illegal voters, and the device of repeating, which the facilities of travel render possible in places widely separated. Republicans need to be on their guard, for it is not easy to tell where bribery and corruption may make their attack. We have faith that with energy and watchfulness on the part of true men, the electors of Oneida cannot be led to turn their backs upon their principles. But desperate arts on the part of the foe call for the strictest vigilance and the most unwearying energy. Nothing is secure while a single effort is remitted. The victory which belongs to us is not won until every Republican ballot is deposited, and the returns made out and signed. Republicans of Oneida, win now so completely that such assaults as are now made may not be repeated against you. You can do it!

From the Newburg Daily Journal.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has grouped together some astounding facts of Democratic administration in New-York City. The new County Court-house, which was commenced in 1861, responsible parties offering to erect it for $100,000, and the City estimates being only $260,000, has now cost more than $10,000,000. Ohio has a population of 3,000,000, and its total taxation in 1868 was $8 41 per capita; Illinois, with 2,500,000 population, $1 20 per capita; Iowa, with 1,040,-819 population, 56 cents per capita; the State tax of New-York, $3 91 per capita; and the City of New-York, with 930,000 population, is $25 28 for each man, woman and child in the City. The salaries paid by the Federal Government to President GRANT and Cabinet amount to $82,000; the salaries paid to the New-York Democratic officials amount to $5,429,000 annually. The United States Supreme Court costs $36,500 annually, and the New-York City Judiciary $475,000 annually.

From the Worcester Daily Spy, Nov. 4.

We can pardon the *World's* ill humor in consideration of the very exasperating circumstances in which it is placed. To be obliged to defend men and actions which are wholy indefensible, and which one has himself previously denounced with well-deserved scorn and indignation, must be very trying to the temper, especially when one's own words are constantly quoted and adopted by one's opponents, and words so explicit and forcible that they cannot be plausibly explained away or evaded. The only security against such a misfortune is to be honest and fair always, an enemy to trickery everywhere, even if one's friends indulge in it.

From the Poughkeepsie Daily Eagle.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, which is doing its duty with great vigor in preparing for the election, appeals to the Republicans of the rural districts, and assures them that they have this year no reason to fear that their efforts will be nullified by an overwhelming Democratic majority in the city. Republicans are doing their best there, and fully expect to come out of the fight victorious. It adds that at no time has New-York City had so magnificent an opportunity of overthrowing the present corrupt combination which disgraces the whole State. But the rural districts must not fail in the contest. Let them co-operate cordially with the City on this occasion, and it believes they will have lasting reason to rejoice over the result.

From the Rochester Chronicle.

The *World* is simply trying to sustain the courage of its Democratic readers until after the election. That journal entertains very little hope of a Democratic triumph in this State next Tuesday, unless means can be found to discourage Republicans and keep them from the polls, under the impression that the election of Gen. WOODFORD and his associates on the Republican ticket is impossible. And so it has gotten up the ridiculous story that Senator CONKLING gives up the contest in despair. The whole thing is a weak, stale electioneering trick, unworthy of a respectable journal. We can assure our readers that if they will only do their duty next Tuesday, and vote for the candidates on their State and local tickets, there is a very strong prospect of such a victory as will gladden their souls when the returns shall be received. Pay no attention to Democratic *canards*, but vote, *vote*, VOTE, VOTE! But be honest, and vote only once, each man.

The Supposed Suicide of District-Attorney Long at New-Orleans—Further Particulars—A Division of Opinion—Was it the Work of an Assassin?

The New-Orleans newspapers have full particulars of the supposed suicide in that city of District-Attorney LONG. The *Picayune* says:

"Those who knew the man intimately declare that so self-poised was he at all times, so cool and deliberate, so cheerful and pleasant in his intercourse, that it was morally impossible he should have committed suicide; and they assert, furthermore, that they confidently believe he was murdered. It is well known that the deceased, in his capacity as District-Attorney, was prosecuting a number of desperate men, several counterfeiters among them, and the idea is that some of these, or their emissaries, watching their opportunity, committed the awful deed. This idea is somewhat strengthened by the fact that a fracture was found on the skull, which could scarcely have been caused by a fall on the floor on which there is a thick carpet. On the other hand, there was no appearance of a struggle anywhere about the room; no marks of blood on the doors leading from the apartment where the tragedy was enacted, none on the floors of the other rooms, nor along the long corridor outside."

The New-Orleans *Times*, after giving a minute description of the office of the deceased, goes on to say:

"The unfortunate man was on his back, with his knees drawn up and arms extended. The right index finger was pointing toward the ceiling over the large book-case, and the other fingers were open. The left hand was naturally open, and rested against the elbow of the right arm. His head was thrown a little back and the chin raised, but the mouth and eyes were closed. The deceased wore black broadcloth trowsers and a vest of the same material, but his coat had been taken off. Every portion of the shirt exposed, including the sleeves, was saturated with blood, and had the appearance of a garment dyed in madder. A deep cut just across the throat, probably four inches long, and two half that width, which nearly severed each wrist were the only wounds. Near the sofa, and perhaps five feet from the body, lay a thin-bladed razor with a white handle, covered with blood. There was scarce a part of the room, with the exception of the right or north wall, unstained by blood. Just behind the screen to the left was a pool of gore probably three feet in length by two in width, which had clotted. On a projecting corner near it were great blotches of the crimson flood. The sill of the window had the appearance of having been grasped by bloody hands, drops of gore were on the sofa, and the walnut table was completely spattered. On one corner of the table a scratch, made apparently with a nail or some hard substance, was evidently done recently. On the wall next the judge's room, to the right of the door, is another great spot which seems to have been wiped off by a hand. Nothing, however, has the appearance of having been rifled. Several piles of documents were lying undisturbed on the desk. On the table was a dictionary, an atlas of the world, a directory, and *Wharton's Proceedings of Indictments*. The latter was stuck to the table by the dried blood, and its cover was spotted. The hat of the deceased was also there. Drs. AVERY and MACKAY, who examined the body of the deceased, found that there were three wounds: One cut across the right wrist dividing arteries and veins; a superficial cut across the left wrist, where no dividing of arteries has taken place. The cut across the throat was just above the Adam's apple on the windpipe; the latter was about two-thirds severed, superficial arteries and internal jugular veins divided. The internal carotis were, however, not cut, but death must have ensued in less than two minutes from hemorrhage. The deceased had been busily engaged at his office on Saturday, up to 2 o'clock, in the Jefferson City counterfeit coin case, and had left there just before 3 o'clock, when the porter, RIVAUD, came into it to clean it. He breakfasted on Sunday morning with a friend who was present at the inquest, and who states that the deceased seemed to be in good spirits, and nothing unusual whatever could be noticed in him. Inspector HUTCHINSON saw the deceased enter the building between 11 and 12 o'clock on Sunday morning, and had a conversation with him. He did not notice anything unusual in the manner or conversation, and saw Mr. LONG entering his office. This is the last time the deceased was seen alive."

STARTLING FRAUDS.

The Registry in Certain Districts Much Greater than the Legal Vote.

PALPABLE EVIDENCE OF THE FACT.

The Vote of 1869 and the Present Registry Compared with the Census—Facts for Honest Voters.

Overwhelming evidence of the fact that extensive frauds have been perpetrated this Fall, with a view of obtaining corrupt and illegal votes to-morrow, is furnished by an examination of last year's vote and registration and the present registration in various districts in the City, as compared with the recent census returns of the same districts. It was probably for the purpose of preventing this comparison that Mayor HALL attacked the census, without proving in the slightest or most feeble way, however, that it was incorrect, although challenged to substantiate his assertions by Marshal SHARPE. The same design prompted him, as it is reasonable to presume, in his work of altering and renumbering a large proportion of the old election districts.

In doing this, for some reason which he now very likely regrets, he left several districts unchanged. The table, which is printed below, shows the existence of frauds in those districts in the plainest possible manner. For instance, it shows in the Eighth District of the Nineteenth Ward, that the present registry (437) exceeds the aggregate number (432) of males over twenty-one years of age by five names. The census would show 251 legal voters in the district, the remainder of the male inhabitants being aliens. It is to be hoped that extra vigilance will be maintained here in regard to the 186 names which are fraudulently registered.

Again, in the Second District of the same Ward, there is a registration of 419 names, while the enumerated legal voters are only 273.

So, in the Thirteenth District of the Twenty-first Ward, where the census shows 835 legal voters, 738 are registered. This is the district where Alderman CROKER induced the Inspectors to put upon the Registry a large number of bogus names, without any one appearing at the poll to represent them. The Thirteenth District of the Twenty-second Ward, with 393 legal voters, registers 603. In the Eleventh District of the Seventh Ward, out of 661 males over twenty-one, we are asked to believe that 598 are legal voters, and have taken the trouble to register, while the population under the census would show only 477 voters. We commend a careful study of this table to those who are attempting to prevent frauds. It will, at least, show them some places where they may labor to advantage.

The table, however, suggests considerations of a more encouraging nature. It shows that in many Republican districts the registry has largely increased, though it is within the legal limit. The Nineteenth District of the Twenty-first Ward is bounded by Sixth and Madison avenues, Thirty-fourth and Fortieth streets, thus embracing Murray Hill. Last year there were 391 names registered there, and 335 votes cast, of which the Republicans had 240 and the Democrats 91. This year 561 voters are registered, which is about a hundred less than the number of legal voters according to the census. So in the Twentieth District of the same ward there were 562 names registered last year, and 437 votes cast, with a Republican majority of 127. This year 610 names are registered. The Twenty-first District, also Republican, shows a similar increase.

In the Nineteenth District of the Twenty-second Ward 433 votes were cast, on a registry of 467, last year, of which 252 were Republicans. This year 636 names are registered. There is the same increased registry in other Republican districts, as in the Twentieth of the Ninth Ward, the Eighth and Tenth of the Twelfth Ward, the Second and Seventh of the Fifteenth, the Sixth, Seventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth of the Sixteenth.

On the other hand, in many districts in which the vote has been heretofore overwhelmingly Democratic, the registry has largely decreased. This is especially marked in the Twenty-first Ward, where, as we have shown, the Republican districts have largely increased their registry. In the Tenth District the registry last year was 436 and the vote 354, of which only thirty-four were Republican. The registry is now only 346. In the Ninth District the registry was 708 and the Democratic vote 648. This year the total registry is but 363. In the Sixth District the registry was 837, and the Republicans polled only sixty-two votes. This year the registry is 334. In the Fifth District the registry was 644, and the vote was 590, of which 536 were Democratic. Only 395 names are now registered. In the Second District the registry last year was 540; this year it is 193.

The following is the table from which the above information is obtained, the last column showing the number of voters who ought to be in the district, on the accepted basis that one person in every seven of the population is a voter:

Ward........	District........	Registry, Nov., 1869........	Vote Nov., 1869........	Vote May, 1870........	Registry Nov., 1870........	Population........	Males over 21........	Legal vote........
6......	2	484	400	312	419	2185	646	315
6......	8	217	189	121	191	784	201	112
7......	10	408	325	212	457	2492	623	356
7......	11	571	450	370	598	3340	661	477
7......	15	555	446	359	613	3760	777	537
11......	12	396	322	214	413	2301	568	328
12......	11	463	374	239	508	2874	691	410
12......	14	212	237	130	277	1594	...	226
12......	17	519	427	284	657	3516	730	502
12......	19	432	382	248	506	2726	707	389
12......	8	339	294	218	447	2615	686	377
12......	5	122	108	72	154	790	195	113
12......	3	429	371	214	514	3252	773	464
15......	7	258	212	179	328	1540	328	220
16......	3	532	424	326	547	3387	388	474
16......	6	454	424	355	586	3237	836	462
16......	7	355	309	217	415	2540	494	363
16......	10	370	290	287	398	1517	...	217
19......	22	174	149	115	310	1598	530	227
19......	15	214	183	149	320	1485	468	270
19......	17	309	242	189	499	2479	581	354
19......	9	192	165	95	224	1297	280	185
19......	8	196	155	124	437	1759	432	251
19......	7	257	213	148	457	2590	490	365
19......	2	358	288	205	419	1916	501	273
19......	5	132	111	167	285	2118	302	302
19......	1	318	273	215	348	2129	397	304
20......	3	505	410	273	628	3751	961	536
20......	19	399	324	285	545	2825	534	403
20......	17	233	165	220	393	2161	518	309
21......	3	449	326	362	476	2766	689	395
21......	17	207	157	136	308	1891	389	268
21......	13	696	563	249	738	2343	654	835
21......	19	391	335	203	561	4547	908	649
21......	20	562	437	285	610	3893	966	556
22......	19	467	433	391	636	4237	1019	606
22......	13	521	455	322	603	2756	508	393

The Riot at Norfolk, Va.—How it Originated—Revolvers Used by the Negroes—A List of the Injured—Letter from Judge Underwood.

From the Norfolk Virginian, Nov. 2.

As is known to most of our readers, Mr. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, arrived yesterday, and was saluted, as is usual, by the armed vessels in the harbor. His business here was to speak in the interest of JAMES H. PLATT, candidate for re-election to Congress from this district. Others, of whom PLATT was one, were also expected, and by invitation of the latter, Col. WILLIAM E. CAMERON, of Petersburg, was also in the city for the purpose of dividing time with Mr. PLATT. The meeting was called to order from the eastern steps of the City Hall, and a crowd of hundreds of whites and negroes were gathered in the yard. Mr. F. DECORDY was called to the chair, who in a few remarks introduced Gov. H. H. WELLS, who addressed his remarks almost entirely to the negroes. He was followed by Secretary ROBESON in advocacy of the election of PLATT. During his speech a torch-light procession of negroes, bearing transparencies and Chinese lanterns, arrived and took their position in front of the speakers' stand. There was also a brass band present, which greeted each speaker with martial music. Secretary ROBESON concluded his speech, when Col. CAMERON, who was in the hall of the building, approached Mr. PLATT and reminded him of his promise that he (Col. CAMERON) should have an opportunity of addressing the meeting. This, Mr. PLATT said, he was unable to grant, refusing even to allow him one minute on the stand. Col. CAMERON, finding that there was no opportunity for fair play, with his friends, then took his leave and retired to the National Hotel. A negro by the name of LANCASTER, was then called to the stand, and he had been speaking about half an hour when the spirit of turbulence, which had evidently been working in the minds of the negroes, broke forth in this wise: A number of whites, lookers-on, had gathered on the outskirts of the assembly, when the cry of "clean them out" was raised by the negroes, numbers of whom were armed with sticks. A pressure was made toward the outside whites, the negroes brandishing their clubs. Lieut. C. C. BENSON and private W. J. MESSICK, of the Police, interposed their authority, and by displaying their arms made the crowd recoil. A negro in the crowd cried out that he had a revolver, and urged them to fight. An attempt was made to arrest him, when an onslaught was made on the two officers, both of whom were badly beaten, and in defending themselves they used their pistols. This brought out other weapons, both from the whites and negroes, and some eighteen or twenty shots were fired, when the latter broke and ran, leaving the grounds. The result of this firing was the wounding of JOHN T. DANIELS, who was on the speakers' stand, slightly in the head; a negro named ISAAC CHESTER, who was in the crowd, seriously in the back, and Mr. JAMES L. THAYER, one of the lookers on, flesh wound in the leg. Mr. A. J. DALTON was also badly injured in the head by a brick thrown by a negro. The negroes rallied on Bank-street, outside the railing, and dared the Police to attempt to make an arrest. Lieut. BENSON, at the head of eight or ten of the Police, charged them, and was met by a volley of pistol-balls, which was returned, and the negroes again broke in the wildest disorder. The whites, headed by PLATT, sought safety in the upper stories of the Court-house. We have since learned that a white man was cut on the head by a negro, a few minutes after the firing, while coming out of the Hope Engine-house; and another, who was at the time coming away from the Opera House, was shot in the arm by a negro on the corner of Cove and Church streets. We learn that a negro was shot in the face on Bank-street, but in neither case could we learn names. This unfortunate occurrence should be immediately made the subject of judicial inquiry.

The cause of the riot is stated by Judge UNDERWOOD, of Virginia, in the following communication to the Washington *Chronicle:*

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 2, 1870.

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

We had a grand torch-light demonstration here, last night, and one of the most able and scholarly speeches from Secretary ROBESON that I ever heard. After a masterly description of the achievements of the Republican Party in the salvation of the Union, in the abolition of the barbarism of slavery, in the elevation of so many millions to citizenship and full suffrage, in advancing the cause of education, completing the Pacific Railroad, an honest collection of the revenue, paying the war debt, and, finally, in the great reduction of our taxes, he was interrupted by a Conservative asking, "If Republicans have done so much for the slaves, what have they done for the masters?" To this interruption the honorable Secretary promptly replied: "After victoriously putting down the rebellion of the masters in the greatest struggle of the world, the Republican Party had the magnanimity to set an example never before recorded in the history of civil wars, of scorning the vengeance of the scaffold, content in its conscious power, having destroyed the cause of the crime, to let the crime itself go unpunished." The effect was withering, and produced a profound impression. I am sorry, however, to be compelled to add that after the Secretary had finished and Prof. LANGSTON had begun to speak, the chivalry began to hoot, throw eggs, fire pistols into the crowd, wounding several, and finally succeeded in breaking up the meeting. The prospect of electing a majority of the members of Congress in Virginia is good for the Republicans. Yours, truly,

JOHN C. UNDERWOOD.

Americans Abroad.

The following is the list of Americans registered at the London office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., for the week ending Oct. 21, 1870: *New-York*—Dr. William Parker, Jr., H. J. Overman, J. Henderson Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, E. Case and family, Charles E. Elliot, E. D. Dibble and wife, W. G. Van Rensselaer, Oliver H. Perry, A. Snider Pellegrini, J. S. Bryce and family, S. P. Duncan, Geo. H. Jones and wife, H. R. Jackson, Marshall M. Harris, H. B. Carhart, E. L. Lunt, B. F. Huntting, Charles Tracey, Mrs. M. A. Cashman, Miss Anita Snyder, Kessler Smith, George B. Field, Edwin C. Litchfield and family, Alfred Wm. Hearn, James A. Bain, Charles C. Thompson, N. D. Clapp, G. H. Clowes, Dr. J. W. Hosmer, Mrs. Hosmer, Miss Marion Hosmer, E. D. C. McKay and Mrs. McKay, W. S. Carver, M. J. Henriques and family, Thomas B. Gautier, James D. Corbart and family, Wm. Wyatt and family, Franklin Bartlett, Mrs. S. Sinclair and daughter, Samuel C. Thompson, W. H. Morrison, C. B. Burr, Jr. *Boston*—G. W. Balwin, William Homer, Geo. Power, Geo. Stedman, Dr. Edgar Parker, Miss Jane S. Warner, John Parkinson and family, Arthur Jackson, Henry Wood and family, Dr. Geo. T. Moffatt, P. L. Cox and family, Mrs. D. Jarves, Mrs. B. C. Howard, Miss Howard, Mrs. H. C. Cooke and family, J. P. Warren and wife, George Young and wife, George B. Sohier, Walter C. Green, Dr. H. W. Hawes, Mrs. Dwight Foster and family. *Chicago*—Samuel Johnston, Wm. J. Cook, Dr. S. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hall, J. Tewkesbury and wife, Miss Jeanie Stewart, Miss Hannah Stewart, Miss Nelly Stewart, Ira Couch, R. H. Smith. *San Francisco*—Mr. Dexter Tafft, Miss Lolita Tafft, Chas. W. Raws, W. Melvin Smith, S. P. Dewey and wife, Frank B. Austin. *Paris*—Durand Ruel, Frank Moore, Gustave Abt, K. Joseph, J. Sevier, Chas. Brelaz and family, Mrs. J. Marion Sims, the Misses Sims, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Pratt. *Louisville, Ky.*—Thomas S. Rudd, Judge E. P. Wells, Dr. H. L. Holland, Col. W. P. Lee. *Philadelphia*—Nelson Brown, Mrs. S. M. Lea, Mrs. Geo. W. Anderson, George H. Geohard, H. S. Stockton, Miss Fanny Lea, Lieut. Henry Whelen. *Connecticut*—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wayland, Mrs. Randolph, H. C. White. *Rochester, N. Y.*—Mrs. C. M. Curtis, Miss Grace Curtis, Miss Julia Lewis, G. R. Clarke and family. *Brooklyn*—A. Morand, Miss Rose Benson. *Hartford, Conn.*—Thomas Sisson, C. B. Crane, N. Lawrence, Wm. Dickes, Edward Whitney. *Washington*—Chas. A. Page. *Evansville*—Charles Viele and wife, G. B. Viele, W. S. Viele, Mrs. Fergus, Mrs. Hewson. *Baltimore*—L. W. Maupin. *Jersey City*—Charles E. Gregory, D. S. Gregory. *Orange, N. J.*—Col. James M. Tuppe, Mrs. Chiddoy. *Montreal*—Henry Chapman and wife. *Cambrige, Mass.*—Richard Witt, wife and child, Henry Ware, Miss H. Ware, Mrs. E. H. Ware, Miss Mary O. Hastings, Miss W. Ware, Mrs. L. L. and M. H. Ware, Alex. Agassiz. *New-Haven, Conn.*—Mrs. R. S. Baldwin. *Richmond, Va.*—James W. Allison. *Adrian, Mich.*—Leslie P. Barnum. *Switzerland*—P. E. Lockwood. *Augusta, Me.*—J. Edwin Sherman and family. *Salem, Mass.*—Mrs. C. H. Fabens and daughter; Aug. J. Fabens. *Pennsylvania*—Rev. Dr. Geo D. Bourdman. *Cincinnati, Ohio*—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ray. *Mississippi*—John Murdoch. *Wilkesbarre, Penn.*—S. Leonard Thurlow. *United States Navy*—Dr. Cows; Lieut.-Commander H. C. White; L. G. Palmer. *Damariscotta*—O J. Leaders. *United States Army*—Capt. H. de B Clay. *St. Louis*—George S. Drake and wife. *New-Jersey*—D. Holman. *Stamford, Conn.*—Alex. M'Kenzie and wife. *Walpole, Mass.*—Wm. H Gray. *California*—Geo. E. Whitney and wife. *Tennessee*—Col. John T. Robeson. *Ohio*—Gen. Hugh Ewing. *Keene, N. H.*—Miss Henry Door; Miss Mary D. Frost; Miss Eliza Frost. *Porto Rico*—Miss M. A. Graves. *London*—G. C. Trafant. *Michigan*—Charles Gorham. *Albany*—Miss Amy Parnham; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Searce and family.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by ——, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
2527—Flood vs. Smith.
2545—Rogers vs. Moon.
1467—Claflin vs. Christ.
1623—France vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
1879—Harper vs. Taylor.
2279—Flynn vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
2283—Lyon vs. Chase.
2297—Donohue vs. Moore.
2367—Chichester vs. Hauser.
2409—Van Ness vs. Blass.
2445—Stuyvesant Bank vs. Nat. Mec's Banking Association.
2567—Mills vs. Jobbers' Manufacturing Co.
2569—Nat. Bank of the Commonwealth of City New-York vs. Vetterlein.
2571—Marshall's Patent Mica Reflector Co. vs. Cushing.
2573—Cohn vs. Solomon.
2575—Architectural Iron Works vs. Richardson.
2577—Hanlon vs. Hess.
2581—Evans vs. Hess.
2583—Nat. Bnk. of the Commonwealth City of N. Y. vs. Brockway.
2589—Schleuter vs. Frantz.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1—People, &c., State N. Y. vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
2—Solomon vs. Brown.
3—Phillips vs. Howes.
4—Gregory vs. Gregory.
5—Muller vs. Earle, impleaded.
6—Kraushaw vs. S. Wolff et al.
7—Balliet vs. Wilson.
8—Tallmadge vs. Freeman.
9—Daniel vs. Buttenbery.
10—Linn vs. Fuller.
11—Heath vs. Erie Railroad Co.
12—Fowler vs. Great Western Ins. Co.
13—Moore vs. Hillyers.
14—Donnell vs. Donnell.
15—Gans vs. Ridgely.
16—Blake vs. Andrews.
17—Brome vs. N. N. E. Mu. Life Ins. Co.
18—Squier vs. Raphaelske.
19—Duff vs. King.
20—Cory vs. Long.
21—Phillips vs. Nash.
22—Townshend vs. Ogden.
23—Platt, &c., vs. Richmond.
24—Kelly vs. Long.
25—Deys vs. Feltner.
26—Wrightson vs. Dodge.
27—Smith vs. Frost.
28—Jennings vs. Salter.
29—Morgan vs. Danielson.
30—Monquinn vs. Ferris.
31—Martin vs. Martin.
32—Scott vs. Garner.
33—Bailey vs. O'Mahoney.
34—Hall vs. Trask.
35—Blum vs. United States Ex. Co.
36—Stuyvesant vs. Gussler.
37—Schreyer vs. Fischer.
38—Miller vs. Payson.
39—Coughlin vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
40—Newton vs. Riggs.
41—Allen vs. Coulter.
42—Coughlin vs. Barry.
43—Andrews vs. Cassidy.
44—Anchor Life Ins. Co. vs. Chadbourne.
45—Hunt vs. Nussbaum.
46—Bryce vs. Lorillard Ins. Co.
47—Williamsb'rg City Fire Ins. Co. vs. Power.
48—Cook vs. Starkweather.
49—Fassin vs. Browning.
50—Wright vs. Ripley.
51—Stidham vs. Sanford.
52—Greene vs. Rice.
53—Baron vs. Hawkins.
54—Lassing vs. Toerner.
55—Wolf vs. Hart.
56—Wilson vs. Leach.
57—Coyle vs. Coyle.
58—Underhill vs. Lyst.
59—Von Drehle vs. Mayne.
60—Silverman vs. Silverman.
61—Delavalette vs. Shaw.
62—Hoffman vs. Seyton.
63—Gregory vs. Frees.
64—Tilton vs. Nelson.
65—Hoffman vs. Stigeler.
66—Petticrew vs. Taylor.
67—Schreyer vs. Schreyer.
68—Richert vs. Miller.
69—Gregory vs. Frees.
70—Beck vs. Griffin.
71—Tompkins vs. Schuler.
72—Gedney vs. Vanderwater.
73—Gregory vs. Baker.
74—Same vs. Same.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
349—Burnham vs. Thurman.
273—Pelton vs. Brown.
159—Cooper vs. Gardner.
232—Thompson vs. Brown.
213—McCartney vs. Murray.
265—Gescheidt vs. Gescheidt.
97—Costello vs. Casey.
307—Myron vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
285—Waltmaire vs. Briggs.
211—Badenhop vs. Mc Cahill.
239—Wiese vs. O'Brien.
327—Brown vs. Comtes.
435—Walsh vs. Thurston.
413—Bloom vs. Power.
181—Dougherty vs. Valotten.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
262—Burnett vs. O'Brien.
352—Bowers vs. Arnoux.
386—Healy vs. McCready.
232—Stubben vs. Roos.
256—Elliott, adm'x, vs. Maitland.
370—McGrath vs. Bell.
376—Douglass vs. East River Ferry Co.
334—Sayles vs. Collins.
380—Clark vs. Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.
356—Buckman vs. Mongenroth.
353—Barnes vs. Herbert.
358—Neudenthall vs. Thurston.
272—Kusky vs. Bertram.
146—Campbell vs. Preterre.
378—French vs. Wheeler.
332—Wheeler vs French.

Causes off the Term for October.

Nos.
338—Thompson vs. Benner.
26—Baer vs. Kelly.
28—Simon vs. Moses.
36—Topping vs. Kelly.
54—Albertis vs. Allerton.
66—Baird vs. Satterlee.
4—Pinckney vs. Kelly.
6—Brady vs. Kelly.
72—Riley vs. O'Brien.
88—Wagner vs. Sohl.
96—McKay vs. O'Brien.
110—Benner vs. O'Brien.
112—Schanck vs. Morris.
260—Young vs. Pacific Mutual Insurance Co.
260—Young vs. Manhattan Insurance Co.
260—Young vs. Pacific Mutual Insurance Co.
118—First Nat. B'k Petersburg vs. Shute.
120—Hodnett vs. Smith.
136—Ross vs. McKinley.
156—Reed vs. Walters.
158—Faron vs. Richardson.
168—Harris vs. Gibney.
170—Bevans vs. Wright.
192—Begler vs. Pierce.
194—Hoagland vs. Montross.
206—Hamilton vs. Ansbury.
208—Moore vs. Porter.
216—Burger vs. Rauth.
228—Miller vs. Combination B. P. Co.
234—Brown vs. O'Brien.
246—Mohr vs. Same.
252—Fridenburg vs. O'Brien.
254—Frank vs. Hart.
258—Harman vs. Beck.
272—Oldorfs vs. Benner.
286—Schlesinger vs. Hexter.
288—McGrath vs. O'Brien.
290—Mount vs. Bryden.
296—Goelet vs Spofford.
298—Henderson vs. Mahoney.
300—Kivlen vs. Tallmadge.
302—Weller vs. O'Brien.
312—Watson vs. Demarest.
316—Smith vs. Baltic Fire Insurance Company.
322—Smith vs. Exchange Fire Ins. Co.
328—Hopkins vs. Bulkley.
334—Swarts vs. Reuter.
138—Funke vs. New-York Mutual Ins. Co.
332—Hall vs. M. R. W. Bursh.
342—Johnson vs. Murphy.
344—Clarrissy vs. Metropolitan Fire Dep't.
350—Norris vs. Kohler.
354—Caruana vs. Leeds.
362—Mannion vs. Marshall.
380—French vs. Gerrish.
382—Mitchell vs. Dix.
388—Caspar vs. O'Brien.
390—Hall vs. Baldwin.
394—Harrison vs. Tinker.
402—Von Horsten vs. Kingon.
404—Jennings vs. Barre.
406—Ruddiet vs. White's Patent L. T. Co.
278—Meylich vs. Sixth-av. Railroad Co.
178—Brockway vs. Lonan.
416—Kurdera vs. Hand.
418—McCosker vs. Second-av. Railroad Co.
424—Allen vs. Smith.
430—Mulveiry vs. Trustees St. James R. C. Church.
412—Decker vs. Waher.
82—Shandley vs. O'Brien.
436—Street vs. Wetzel.
442—Keim vs. McCormick.
448—Centr'l National Bank of N. Y. vs. Seventh Ward Nation'l Bank of N. Y.
446—Wollberg vs. Gignoux.
282—Cullinane vs. Hoffmire.
454—Miner vs. The Mayor, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

No. 376—Hefferan vs. Gallagher.

Set Down Causes.

Nos.
64—Hart vs. Devlin.
754—White vs. Welden.
347—Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.
346—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.
249—Powers vs. Hudson River R. Co.
206—Bleecker vs. Cohen.
195—Oppenheim vs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
245—Woodrow vs. McDonough.
270—Stern vs. Wingenfell.
316—Shoenings vs. Van Pelt.
369—Handte vs. Wetzler.
314—Wright vs. Marshall.
321—Van Saun vs. Farley.

Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
49—Reimheimer vs. Central Park N. & E. R. R. Co.
94—Funke vs. Bixby.
154—Simpson vs. Heilner.
155—Barnett vs. Myers.
156—Moncrief vs. Diem.
158—Frank vs. Rother.
191—Morehead vs. Morss.
133—Vanderhorst vs. Franklin.
210—Weisenborn vs. Christopher.
214—Edwards vs. Pryor.
218—White vs. Frink.
219—Reynolds vs. Hendricks.
752—Nat. Mechanic Bank Associa'n vs. Usher.
290—Reed vs. O'Brien.
102—Auja vs. Levy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
2070—Meyers vs. Gallagher.
1562—Neuter vs. Wolz.
1899—Simm vs. Clarke.
2093—Jannsen vs. McCallough Lead Co.
4109—Crow vs. O'Brien.
4154—Claflin vs. Anghin.
— —Mieur vs. Vachot.
4277—Fonte vs. Courtney.
— —Glegner vs. Seaman.
4558—King vs. Fitzsimmons.
1609—Exchange Bank of N. Y. vs. La Cote.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
— —Wittmer vs. Flecke.
1066—Pellu vs. Robinson.
1754—N. Y. C. and H. R. R. Co. vs. Hann.
1964—Frank vs. Burns.
3053—Wellforth vs. Lorillard.
3081—Schindler vs. Semler.
3099—Connell vs. Thurman.
4014—Senior vs. Derynrorn.
4030—Henry vs. L. I. Brick Co.
4070—Schwartz vs. Feely.
4145—Same vs. Same.
4102—Mayor vs. Meserole.
4115—Chichester vs. The W. A. Tel. Co.
4116—De Vivo vs. Dennis.
4126—Waters vs. Flager.
4133—Claflin vs. Sonn.
4211—*Evening Mail* Ass'n vs. Robinson.
4232—Clarkson vs. Von Schoenig.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 5.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..113⅜
31,300 do..............113⅜
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.107⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..............109⅝
18,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, c.109⅝
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅛
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 68
7,000 do.............. 68½
8,000 do.............. 68¼
2,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, April & Oct... 68
2,000 N. C. St. 6s, new 27½
5,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., Reg..........106⅛
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 89½
7,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.. 90⅞
1,000 Un. Pacific 1st.. 82⅞
3,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pf. 82½
20,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s 97¾
2,000 N. J. Cen., new.102
8,000 O. & M. Cons. B. 87½
17,000 do.............. 87¾
1,000 do..........b.c. 88
1,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st 87¾
1,000 Mil. & St. Paul 7 3-10 Conv.... 93
11,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 82
44 Metropolitan Bnk.130
10 Am. Exch. Bank..111
100 Quicksilver Min'g 5
24 Western Un. Tel.. 41
500 do..........b.c. 41½
1,500 do.............. 41⅝
800 Pacific Mail...b.c. 42⅛
300 Mariposa Min..b.c. 5½
100 Union Pacific..... 24⅛
100 do.............. 24⅜
100 do..........b30 24⅛
100 do.............. 24⅛
200 do..........b.c. 24⅛
200 Mariposa Pf....... 10
100 Adams Express.... 67½
5 Am. Mer. Un. Ex. 44
400 N. Y. C. & Hud. R..........b.c. 92⅛
300 do..........b3 92⅛
50,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs.........b.c. 87⅛
100 Erie.............. 23¼
25 Harlem..............135
1,200 Reading..........101⅛
600 do..........b.c.101⅛
116 Mich. Central.....121
1,100 L. S. & M. So.... 93⅜
900 do..........b.c. 93⅝
450 Del., Lack. & W...111
10 Illinois Central....135
15 do..............134¼
100 Chi. & N. W...... 80⅛
500 do..........b3 81
100 do..........b.c. 80¼
200 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 89⅛
100 do..........b.c. 89⅛
100 N. J. Central.....109¼
100 Chi. & R. Island..112⅛
20 do..............112⅛
400 Mil. & St. Paul.... 61⅛
300 do.............. 61⅛
200 Tol., W. & W...... 52⅛
100 do.............. 52⅛
66 P., F. W. & C. G.. 93⅛
100 do.............. 94
30 Chicago & Alton..117
100 do..............116⅛
100 Ohio & Miss........ 32⅛
12 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 75
120 Morris & Essex.... 92
100 H. & St. Jo.......110⅛
100 do..........s60.110
200 H. & St. Jo. Pf....119
200 Col., C. & I. C..... 19

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.107⅛
21,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..........b3.109⅝
17,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.109⅝
2,000 do..............109⅝
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 61⅛
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 60⅛
10,000 Vir. St. 6s, old.. 65½
2,000 do.............. 65
10,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July.. 68¼
3,000 do. Apl & Oct 68
1,000 N. Car. 6s, Sp. T. 21
3,000 N. C. 6s, old bds 47
3,000 Louisi. 6s, old... 71
3,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s. 97¾
8,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 82½
100 Mari. Mining..b.c. 6
100 do.............. 6½
100 Mariposa Pf....b60 10
150 Pac. Mail......b.c. 42⅛
30 do.............. 42½
500 W. U. Tel.....b. c. 41⅛
200 do..........b3 41⅛
100 do..........b30. 41⅛
900 do.............. 41⅛
400 do.............. 41⅛
40 Am. M. U. Ex..... 45
20 do.............. 44½
200 N. Y. C. & H....s3 92⅛
200 do....bet. call 92⅛
7,000 N. Y. C. & H. C. 87⅛
10,000 do. bet. call. s30 87⅛
200 Reading........s35.101⅛
200 do....bet. call.101⅛
100 L. S. & M. S.....b3. 93⅜
200 do....bet. call. 93⅝
100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b.c 89⅛
200 Union Pacific...... 24⅛
400 do.............. 24⅛
100 do.............. 24⅛
100 Ill. Cen..............135
100 do..............135⅛
20 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 80⅛
100 Tol., W. & W...... 53⅛
200 Del., L. & W......111⅛
400 do..............111⅛
100 do..............111⅛
150 Mor. & Essex..... 92
150 Han. & St. Jo..... 110
100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 120
100 do.............. 116
100 Ohio & Miss...... 33⅛

MONDAY, Nov. 7—A. M.

The November exhibit of the Public Debt shows a net liquidation in October of over $5,000,000, (precisely $5,129,297,) notwithstanding the diminished revenues of the Government under the latest modifications of the Excise laws. The reduction of the public indebtedness since March 4, 1869, when the Grant Administration assumed control, has been $183,677,904, or at the rate of over $9,000,000 a month. The decrease is equal to a twelfth of the whole of the funded portion of the Debt as it stood twenty months ago.

In the line of Imports, the past week's trade was up to a moderate average, for the season, though more or less adversely affected by the armistice reports and rumors from Europe, and the further depression of 1⅜ ⅌ cent. in the price of Gold in the local market. The aggregate entries of foreign goods at the port were $4,173,103 in specie value, or $1,098,977 less than the preceding week. The falling off is greater in the item of Dry Goods, which interest is quite dull at present, than in that of General Merchandise, in which there is a moderate show of activity, though not widely distributed. The amount of dry goods actually marketed was $1,266,200, against $1,159,035 of entries. The sales were mainly in a jobbing way, and to keep up assortments. Really seasonable stock commanded full prices. In General Merchandise, the movements have been, in the main, on a steady basis, chiefly for prompt distribution. Supplies have not been oppressive, and most holders have been firm in their views. Sugars, Teas and Coffees have been salable, in moderate quantities, at about uniform rates. A further advance has been noted in Hides on limited offerings. The Metal business has been checked in the line of Pig-iron by the scarcity of Scotch makes in first hands. Of East India products, there have been few lots placed outside of the fresh invoices of Calcutta Linseed, which were disposed of at easier figures. The coin revenue derived from Customs dues on the direct entries, and the withdrawals from bonded warehouse during the week, was more liberal than that of the preceding week, having been $2,697,238, or equal to a daily average of $449,539, against an average of only $345,412 a day, through the week ending with Oct. 29. The October Customs were over half a million heavier than those of the same month last year,—the figures having been $11,724,402 in 1870, against $11,194,159 in 1869. The Export list was somewhat lighter on the last weekly exhibit, though Cotton, Wheat and Flour, made a respectable show. The Cotton movement at the ports was unusually heavy, as indicated by the figures given in this department on Saturday morning. As compared with the previous week's aggregates, the receipts show an increase from 86,000 bales to 108,000 bales; the exports, from 42,000 bales to 73,000; and the stocks at the ports, from 233,000 bales to over 253,000 bales. The receipts for the season are now 23,500 bales, and the exports 26,000 bales ahead of those of the corresponding period of last season. The visible stock at the interior towns is over 43,000 bales, and about equal to that at the same time last year. Prices closed weak, both here and at Liverpool. The Breadstuff receipts at this port have been liberal in the item of Wheat, fair in that of Flour, as well as of Oats, and very light of Corn. Wheat values have been variable in the local market, on a less active trade, the export movement having been checked by the stringency in Ocean Freights, and the lower range of Gold. Some speculative purchases of Flour and Wheat have been reported, but have not been of great magnitude. The Provision interest enters on the pork-packing season with unusual distrust, the prospect being anything but an assuring one for firmness or buoyancy of values, in view of the probability of heavy slaughtering, and a large addition to the usual yield of the Pork and Lard products. The Wool market have shown rather more life. Ocean Freights have been less active, shippers having been reserved in making engagements at prevailing high rates. Vessels suited to the Grain, Cotton and Petroleum trades have been in most request. Domestic Cottons have been depressed in price and offered with more freedom.

The week was remarkable for steadiness and ease in Money, the advantage having been nearly all through in favor of the borrowing interest. The domestic exchanges have been working evenly, very slightly influencing the currency supply at this point. The City Banks gained $1,691,918 in their deposit line, and $1,791,240 in their specie average, chiefly through the Treasury disbursements. Nearly a million ($990,152) has been added to the legal-tender reserve. The diminished activity in the Money market is reflected by the contraction of $2,685,579 in the loan and discount averages. The Treasury Office reports its cash (coin and currency) balances down to $68,397,137, against $71,760,815 the preceding Saturday. The receipts from Customs, for the week, were $2,697,238; while the specie exports were $3,156,924 in the aggregate, of which $2,520,343 consisted of Mexican silver dollars, in transit for London. Government sold $1,755,000 of gold on Wednesday, the amount above the million advertised having been reported as representing the November interest on the Sinking Fund reserve of Bonds. The bids exceeded five millions. The office reports the coin interest payments for the week at $6,576,079, but makes no discrimination between the disbursements on checks previously issued on the November account, and the sums paid out directly since the morning of Nov. 1. The chief receipts of Coupons from Europe was by the *Scotia* on Thursday, and was given at two millions. The Office has been paying off the amount with its usual promptness. The Treasury Department reports its coin reserve at the close of the week at $98,463,000, including $14,735,000 on deposit on private account, and represented by outstanding coin certificates. On the 1st inst., the aggregate of the Coin balance was $103,131,073. The currency balance is now $25,860,000 against $26,815,384 on last Tuesday morning. The course of Gold has been downward through the week. The lowest point in the present movement, and the lowest also since July, 1862, was touched early on Friday, when the quotation of 110 was recorded on actual sales. The more peaceful tenor of the news from Europe, added to the steady improvement in our Public Credit, and the free additions to the available supply of Gold, in the open market, operated very decidedly against buoyancy in the price. The speculation acquired a little fresh strength late on Friday, under liberal purchases on *short* account made at the reduced figures to cover outstanding speculative obligations. The mercantile demand was also somewhat brisker. Saturday's dealings were very limited, however, and the market closed barely steady. The Foreign Exchanges have been moderately firm most of the week, with a fair inquiry noted toward the close, chiefly for remittances by Saturday's steamers, on account of the November Coupons, owned abroad and recently received and marketed here. The coin-bearing issues of the Public Funds fell off less than Gold, in Currency values, and met with a moderate sale at the ruling figures, closing quite firmly. The Treasury purchase of 5-20s, on Thursday, was increased to $1,777,000, in part for the reinvestment of the proceeds of the Sinking Fund Coin Interest, which was sold on Wednesday. The offerings of Bonds to the Department reached $5,662,850. On Wednesday of this week, Government will offer a million of gold, and on Thursday receive offers of a million of Bonds, under the November programme, with the usual reservations. The Railway and Miscellaneous Share movement has been gaining in activity and buoyancy most of the week; and the latest dealings, in most instances, indicated the utmost firmness. The very encouraging City bank return of Saturday was deemed favorable to a further improvement in values, as well as in the magnitude of the transactions. Railway Mortgages were in more general demand. Central Pacific Sixes were freely taken at the current figures and closed strong at 91, which price covers the two ⅌ cent. of coin interest accrued since July 1, and makes the net cost of the Bonds less than 89 ⅌ cent. The Chesapeake and Ohio Company is disbursing the November Coin interest on its First Mortgage Coin-bearing Bonds through its Financial Agents, Messrs. FISK & HATCH, who report the Registered Bonds of the Loan in request at 90 ⅌ cent. and accrued interest. Union Pacific Sixes closed at 82⅞.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, Nov. 5, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year, to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York offices of the United States Treasury, at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$2,685,579
Increase in Specie	1,791,240
Increase in other Legal-Tenders	990,152
Increase in Deposits	1,691,918
Decrease in Circulation	45,998

	Nov. 6, '69.	Nov. 5, '70.	Oct. 29, '70.
National Capital	$73,035,000	$73,435,000	$73,435,000
Local Capital	12,069,898	13,129,800	13,129,800
Total	$85,104,898	$86,564,800	$86,564,800
Loans	262,799,500	263,293,906	265,979,485
Gold and Gold Notes	25,219,066	14,899,646	13,108,406
Other Legal Tenders	49,667,549	53,999,251	53,009,099
Deposits	182,961,130	194,769,716	193,077,808
Circulation	34,188,663	32,374,511	32,420,509
In Sub-Treasury	95,412,812	68,397,197	71,760,815

The Bank Statement published today exhibits the following relative strength of the movement in the point of lawful money security to the previous statement. The Banks owe:

	Oct. 29, '70.	Nov. 5, '70.	Nov. 6, '69.
On deposit	$193,077,808	$194,769,716	$182,961,130
Circulation	32,420,509	32,374,511	34,188,663
Total	$225,498,317	$227,144,227	$217,149,793
25 ⅌ cent. would be	56,374,579	56,786,057	54,287,448
They hold:			
In Gold and Greenbacks	66,117,505	68,898,897	75,076,615
Excess	$9,742,926	$12,112,840	$20,789,167
Rate for money	6 ⅌ cent.	5 ⅌ cent.	6 ⅌ cent.

The Import entries for the past week, including the Dry-goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,173,103, against the total entries of $4,428,453 same week last year. The export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,856,163 against $4,132,157 same week last year. The export of Specie, $3,156,924, against $640,653 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,697,238. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 29,258 bales.

The Gold value of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since Jan. 1, 1870, are as follows, the figures being official to Sept. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house, the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$23,201,519
February	23,831,656
March	27,253,984
April	28,567,274
May	24,316,608
June	24,226,944
July	24,610,215
August	29,829,299
Sept. 3	7,632,970
Sept. 10	5,817,267
Sept. 17	6,353,999
Sept. 24	6,631,064
Oct. 1	7,058,078
Oct. 8	6,852,685
Oct. 15	5,018,214
Oct. 22	6,310,229
Oct. 29	5,272,080
Nov. 5	4,173,103
Total since Jan. 1	$267,258,118
Against the same date, 1869	262,256,789
Increase since Jan. 1	$5,001,329

The currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since Jan. 1, 1870, is as follows:

January	$12,893,160
February	11,940,146
March	15,943,095
April	14,697,825
May	15,116,599
June	17,700,983
July	16,717,873
August	13,892,530
Sept. 7	3,012,487
Sept. 14	$4,430,966
Sept. 21	3,137,927
Sept. 28	3,364,536
Oct. 5	3,257,780
Oct. 12	4,574,389
Oct. 19	3,193,133
Oct. 26	4,337,068
Nov. 2	3,856,163
Total since Jan. 1	$152,068,658
Against same date, 1869	162,781,039
Decrease since Jan. 1	$10,712,381
Gold, Nov. 5, 1870	110¼ ⅌ cent.
Gold, Nov. 6, 1869	126¾ ⅌ cent.

The Exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since Jan. 1, 1870, are as follows:

January	$2,688,392
February	2,194,256
March	1,521,001
April	1,606,616
May	4,485,373
June	4,254,362
July	16,922,451
August	10,087,040
Sept. 3	1,621,603
Sept. 10	$1,281,487
Sept. 17	810,465
Sept. 24	1,345,408
Oct. 1	465,258
Oct. 8	802,174
Oct. 15	654,323
Oct. 22	556,181
Oct. 29	303,562
Nov. 5	3,156,924
Total	$54,337,376
Against same date, 1869	29,946,119
Increase since Jan 1	$24,391,257

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1870:

Customs received.		Gold Interest paid.	
January	$10,352,398	January	$17,693,723
February	11,951,925	February	1,793,043
March	12,264,606	March	3,766,313
April	13,192,872	April	836,564
May	11,085,468	May	16,918,162
June	10,263,804	June	2,034,251
July	11,139,760	July	17,494,731
August	15,645,267	August	2,221,753
September	14,704,034	September	3,989,005
October	11,724,402	October	2,112,636
Nov. 5	2,195,238	Nov. 5	6,566,076
Total, 1870	$124,320,770	Total, 1870	$75,427,257
Total, 1869	115,835,945	Total, 1869	80,635,846

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		Nov. 7, '69.
American Gold	111⅛@111⅛@111⅛@110@110⅛@110¼	126⅝
Old U. S. 5-20's, 1862	112⅛, with (*) @108⅛@108⅛ ex. d.	115⅛
Consolidated 5-20s	110⅛@109⅛@109⅛	116⅛
U. S. 5 ⅌ cents, 10-40s	106⅛@107@106⅛	107⅛
N. Y. Cen. & Hud	91⅛@92⅛@91⅛@94⅛	...
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. Scrip	86⅛@86⅛@87⅛@86⅛@87⅛	...
Rock Island	110⅛@111@110⅛@113⅛@112⅛	104⅛
Lake Shore	92⅛@92⅛@93⅛	90⅛
North-western	80@79@80⅛@79@80⅛	71⅛
Reading	100⅛@101⅛@100⅛@101⅛@100⅛@101⅛	98
North-western Preferred	88@88⅛@88⅛@89⅛	86⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅛@32⅛@32⅛	28⅛
Pacific Mail	42⅛@42@43@41⅛@42⅛@41⅛@41⅛	61⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛@80@81@80⅛@80⅛	83⅛
St. Paul Common	61⅛@61@62⅛@61⅛@61⅛@61⅛	70⅛
New Tennessee 6s	60⅛@60@60⅛@60⅛	52
Toledo and Wabash	51⅛@51⅛@52⅛@52⅛@53⅛	...
Central Pacific Bonds	91@91⅛@90⅛@91	...
Union Pacific Bonds	82⅛@82⅛@83@82⅛	85
Western Union Tel	39⅛@39@40⅛@39⅛@41⅛	36⅛

*Ex Nov. coupon.

The week closed on a very easy Money movement. The offerings on call were liberal, and 4@5 ⅌ cent. were quoted as the prevailing rates to the leading Government and Stock Exchange borrowers, whose immediate wants were not urgent. In the line of discounts, but little animation was noted. The better grades of commercial paper were in quite moderate supply and were readily placed at 7@8½ ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, on the range of choice to very good names. The City Bank statement for the week, as made public Saturday afternoon, shows a further addition of $1,691,918 to the deposit line, $1,791,240 to the specie average, and $990,152 to the reserve of legal tender notes. A reduction of $2,685,579 in the loan and discount averages is indicated. A slight contraction in the item of circulation is also noted. The City Bank exchanges on Saturday were $84,566,485. For the whole week, the clearances averaged $91,203,229 a day.

Gold was quite steady throughout the day. The dealings, however, were comparatively light. The extreme figures were 110¼@110⅜, with most of the limited business reported at 110¼@110⅜. The final quotation was 110¼. The Gold Loan market was very tame, rates ranging from flat to 2 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, for carrying. The Gold Exchange Bank clearances were about $64,000,000. The available supply of Gold is being steadily increased by the free disbursements of the Treasury office, which paid out on Saturday, $403,879 of coin interest, making the actual payments, on this account, for the whole week, $6,576,079. The Customs revenue for the day was $424,000; and for the week, $2,697,238. The week's Specie exports were $3,156,924, including $2,520,343 in Mexican Silver dollars, (by the *Ismalia* and *England* steam-ships,) in transit for London. Foreign Exchange was quoted nominally steady, but the dealings were unimportant. The details of the week's Specie shipments were as follows:

Oct. 31—Brig Rising Sun, Ponce, P. R.—American silver	$4,006
Nov. 2—Steamer Minnesota, Liverpool—American gold	11,000
Nov. 2—Brig Curacoa, Curacoa—American silver	9,000
Nov. 2—Steamer China, Liverpool—Foreign silver	212,869
Silver bars	239,734
Nov. 4—Steamer Arizona, Aspinwall—American gold	5,000
Nov. 5—Steamer Ismalia, London—Mexican dollars	2,409,833
Nov. 5—Steamer England, London—Mexican dollars	110,510
Nov. 5—Steamer City of Washington, Liverpool—Silver bars	110,316
American gold	30,000
British gold	14,656
Total	$3,156,924

The Public Funds were without activity. The dealings at the Board were very light, and chiefly in Six ⅌ Cents. of 1881, and the later Five-twenties. Prices varied little on the general list. At the close the market was quoted firm. There were none of the 1871 Bonds presented for redemption on Saturday. The aggregate disbursements for Bonds of this issue, thus far redeemed, have been $2,571,611.

The Railway and Miscellaneous share market was quite strong, as a whole, though the speculative dealings were less extensive. New-York Central closed 92⅝; Lake Shore at 93⅜; North-west Common at 80⅝ and North-west Preferred at 89⅝, showing a firmer range of values. Rock Island sold up to 113⅛, and closed at 112¾, as against 112½ on Friday. Reading stood at 101⅝ at the close, indicating steadiness. St. Paul Common was a shade cheaper. On the Miscellaneous List the main features were Western Union, which sold up to 41¾, the closing quotation; and Pacific Mail, which fell to 41⅝, and left off at 41⅝. The general market was steady on the final transactions.

The following quotations were made as compared with Friday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 5.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	106½	106½
United States 5-20s of 1862	108⅜	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅝	109⅝
American Gold Coin	110⅝	110¼
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	60½	60½
New-York Central and Hudson	92	92¾
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87	87⅜
Reading Railroad	101⅜	101⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	112½	112¾
North-west Common	80½	80⅝
North-west Preferred	89	89⅝
Pacific Mail Company	42½	41⅝
St. Paul Preferred	80⅝	80⅝
St. Paul Common	61¼	61⅝
Lake Shore	93⅜	93¾
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅝	32⅝
Toledo and Wabash	52¾	53⅜
Western Telegraph	40⅞	41⅜

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 4.

Gold receipts	$583,237 28
Gold payments	1,118,679 09
Gold balance	60,471,872 42
Currency receipts	1,509,868 37
Currency payments	2,215,952 85
Currency balance	7,925,265 35
Customs	424,000 00
Cancelled gold certificates sent to Wash'n	694,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	113¼
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	113¼
5-20 reg., '62	107⅛
5-20 coup., '62	108⅛
5-20 coup., '65	107⅛
5-20 coup., '64	107⅛
5-20 coup., '65, n. i.	109⅝
5-20 coup., '67	109⅝
5-20 coup., '68	109⅝
10-40 reg	106⅛
10-40 coup	106⅛
6s Currency	111⅛

And the following for the State Bonds, which were somewhat brisker, but rather less firm:

Tenn. 6s, old	61
Tenn. 6s, new bds	60
Va. 6s, old	65½
Va. 6s, new bds	64
Va. 6s, reg., old	50½
Ga. 7s., new bds	91
N. Car. 6s, old	46½
N. Car., F. Act	39½
N. Car., new bds	27¼
N. Car., S. T.	20
S. Car. 6s	87
S. Car. 6s, new bds	68¼
Mo. 6s	91⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss.	91⅛
La. 6s	71
La. 6s, new bds	67
La. 6s, Lev. bds	72
La. 8s, Lev. bds	88¾
Cal. 7s	112
Conn. 6s	101¼
R. I. 6s	100
Ala. 5s	71
Ala. 8s	100
Ark. 6s, Funded	62½
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '81	103
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '86	103½
Ill. C. bds., '70	100
Ill. coup., 6s, '77	100
Ill. coup., 6s, '79	100
Ill. War Loan	100
Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '75	100
Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '78	100
Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '83	101
Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., '78	101
N. Y. Reg. Bty. L.	106½
N. Y. Coup. Bty. L.	106½
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72	105
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	105
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	105
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	105
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	105
N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	105
N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	100
N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75	100

The Railway Mortgages were firm and fairly active on the Central Pacific Sixes, which sold at the close at 91. Union Pacific sold at 82⅞. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Sevens were in more request at 97¾; Ohio and Mississippi Consolidated Bonds at 87¾@88; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana First Mortgages at 82@82¼. The New Bonds of the New-Jersey Central sold at 102.

The following bids for the Railway Mortgages were made at the Stock Board:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	89½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	100½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	100½
Erie 1st ex	96½
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	93
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	87
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	8 ¼
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	80
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104½
Har. C. M. & S. F.	90½
Alb. & Sus. 3d	92½
M. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	117
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st	111½
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	95
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	97
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by M	95
Cen. Pac. bds	90⅝
Union Pac. 1st bds	82⅞
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	73
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	73½
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '75	106
Alt. & T. H. 2d M., pf.	82½
A. & T. H. 2d M., Inc.	72
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	97
Chic. & N. W. 1st M.	93
C. & N. W. C. 7 ⅌ ct. C.	88
Han. & St. Jo. L'd G.	105½
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	106
Lack. & Western bds	98
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	99½
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	94½
Tol. & W. 1st M., ext.	91½
Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	83
Tol. & Wab. Eq. bds	75
Tol. & W. Con. Conv.	81
Gt. West. 1st M., '68	100
Gt. West. 1st M., '88	88½
Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	80
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M.	78
Galena & Ch. Ext'd	100
Galena & Ch. 2d M.	98
Ch., R. I. & Pac	97½
Morris & Es. 1st M.	99½
Morris & Es. 2d M.	97
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	90
N. J. Central 2d M.	102
N. J. Central new b.	101
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102
P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	96
P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	91½
Cleve. & Pitts. 2d M.	98
Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M.	95
Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M.	77½
Chic. & Alton 1st M.	102½
Chic. & Alton Inc	90½
Ohio & Miss. Con'd	87½
St. L. & Iron M. 1st M.	87½
M. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	104
Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	93½
Mil. & St. P. 2d M.	85½
Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	90
Joliet & Chic. 1st M.	104
Col., Ch. & Ind. 1st M.	82
Col., Ch. & Ind. 2d M.	61
Tol., P. & W., E. D.	84
Tol., P. & W., W. D.	80
Tol., P. & W. 2d M.	66
N. Y. & N. Haven 6s.	97
Bost., H. & Erie G'd.	28

City Bank Stocks were quiet. Metropolitan Shares sold at 130; American Exchange at 111. The following bids were made for the City Bank Stocks and the Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	139
Manhattan	150
Mechanics	135
Union	135
America	146
City	210
Tradesmen's	151
National	115½
Merchants' Exchange	102
Seventh Ward	112
Commerce	123
Broadway	250
Mercantile	124
American Exchange	111
Chatham	170
Hanover	103
Irving	118
Metropolitan	129
People's	140
Grocers'	118
East River	111
Market	120
Nassau	110
Corn Exchange	125
Continental	91½
Importers' & Traders'	156
Park	167
Manuf. & Merchants'	100
N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank	100
Fourth National	105
Ninth National	107½
Tenth National	126
Oriental	155
Gold Exchange	65
Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	100
Del. & Hudson Canal	120
Pennsylvania Coal	220
American Coal	35
Spring Mountain Coal	40
Canton Co., Baltimore	66
Western Union Tel.	41¾
Quicksilver Mining	5
Mariposa Mining	5
Mariposa Preferred	9½
Mariposa Trus. Certs	30
Boston Water Power	16½
Adams Express	67½
Wells-Fargo Express	37
Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip	2½
American Express	44½
United States Ex.	33½
Pacific Mail	42¾
Atlantic Mail	24

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1870.

☞ THE FUNDING OF UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTIES into a first-class security, paying the same rate of interest, (six per cent., gold,) and which cannot be called in under twenty-five years without the consent of the holder, may now be effected at a clear profit of about Twenty per cent., by exchanging them for the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

The advantage of the exchange is shown thus:

$5,000 5-20s *cost today*...$5,487 50—*ann. int. in gold*. $300
$6,000 C. P. R. R. Gld Bds. 5,460 00—ann. int. in gold. 360
Gain, $1,000 in Bds., in cash. $27 50—gain in ann. inc.. $60

The Central Pacific Bonds have the advantage of a ready market on both sides of the Atlantic, of regular quotations at the Stock Exchange, and are based on a finished and equipped road, already placed on a stable and profitable basis.

Having originally negotiated these bonds, and being thoroughly acquainted with their soundness and value, we have introduced them as a specialty in our regular business in connection with our dealings in Government securities, and recommend them without hesitation to our friends and customers desiring to make investments or to fund their five-twenties upon advantageous terms, without reduction of interest.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ STATEMENT
Concerning the
EARNINGS AND RESOURCES
of the
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Taking the average earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad per mile, even at the present time, when the work of the road is being performed on disconnected portions, and computing for the whole distance of 170 miles at the same rate, we obtain an aggregate of $850,000 for gross annual returns. Allowing 50 per cent. for operating expenses, which will be a liberal estimate, until the lapse of time shall have rendered new iron and rails necessary, the result—net earnings—is $425,000, to pay interest on a bonded debt of $20,000 per mile, or more than 12 per cent. on the amount of the mortgage bonds.

From this exhibit it appears that even at the present moment, holders of the seven per cent. mortgage bonds are amply secured. But it must be borne in mind that at this time an interval of forty miles separates the two portions of the road which are in operation, and, therefore, that freight moving eastward pays tribute now only to half of the B., C. R. and M. line, being diverted for through transportation over connecting lines. When the existing gap is finished, which, it is assured, will be by the 1st of December, goods which now pass over one-half will then traverse the whole of the line, thereby doubling the present receipts of the road, even assuming that no increase in the gross amount transported takes place. A glance at the map will show the position.

We may assume, therefore, from the above exhibit of the existing traffic, that the following estimate will represent the income accruing on the completion of the enterprise after the 1st of December:

Receipts on 170 miles from Burlington to Cedar Falls, $8,000 per mile....$1,356,000
Operating expenses at 50 per cent., (annual rate for first five years)....678,000
Net income....$678,000
Interest on bonds at 7 per cent., gold, equivalent 8 per cent. currency....273,000
Earnings in excess of interest applicable to dividend on stock, being 12 per cent. on amount of stock, say $20 000 per mile....$405,000

☞ THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the State of Alabama, due the first Monday in November, will be paid on and after that date by
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Bankers and Financial Agents for the State of Alabama.

☞ THE NOVEMBER INTEREST ON THE bonds of the City of Brunswick, Ga., will be paid on presentation by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	7
Broom-corn, bales	109
Bees-wax, pkgs	1
Cotton, bales	3,068
Copper, bbls	91
Copper, cakes	123
Dried Fruit, pkgs	18
Eggs, bbls	785
Flour, bbls	21,225
Corn-meal, bbls	140
Corn-meal, bags	400
Wheat, bushels	216,530
Corn, bushels	25,287
Oats, bushels	12,000
Malt, bushels	13,325
Rye, bushels	7,205
Barley, bushels	47,753
Beans, bushels	324
Seed, bushels	486
Hops, bales	317
Leather, sides	10,466
Spirits Turp., bbls	57
Resin, bbls	411
Butter, pkgs	3,134
Cheese, boxes	11,123
Beef, pkgs	486
Lard, pkgs	30
Cut-meats, pkgs	83
Pork, bbls	120
Tallow, pkgs	7
Stearine, pkgs	30
Tobacco, hhds	45
Whisky, bbls	287
Wool, bales	137
Starch, boxes	500
Rice, pkgs	90

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Ismalia*, for Liverpool—27,380 bushels Wheat, 1,755 bales Cotton.

By the steamer *England*, for Liverpool—13 cases Drugs, 45,542 bushels Wheat, 112 cases Spermaceti, 120 bbls. Apples, 2,231 bales Cotton, 218 bbls. Flour, 248 bales Hops, 15 hhds. Tobacco.

By the steamer *City of Washington*, for Liverpool—13 cases Lamps, 361 boxes Bacon, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 4 pkgs. Machinery, 25 cases Pearl Ashes, 30 cases Canned Goods, 1,229 bales Cotton, 362 bbls. Apples, 24 bbls. Pears, 164 cases Sewing-machines, 6 cases Farina, 7,285 boxes Cheese, 846 tierces Beef, 4 bbls. Plasters, 35 bags Clover-seed, 150 tierces Lard, 50 boxes Flavine, 34 pkgs. Whalefoots.

By the bark *Nena Figari*, for Penarth Roads—23,818 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Rhein*, for Bremen—198 hhds Tobacco, 3 cases Bromide Potassium, 2 cases cigars, 200 bbls. Refined Syrup, 1,608 bbls. Resin, 195 bbls. shoe-pegs, 33 bbls. Casings, 100 bbls. Apples, 5 cases Flavina, 1 case Rubber, 10 cases Canned Fruits, 44 bbls. Bungs.

By the brig *Arctic*, for Seville—2,500 cases Refined Petroleum, 1,200 bbls. do.

By the bark *Jas. McCarty*, for Genoa—1,015 bales Cotton, 6 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Beef.

By the brig *L. L. Squires*, for Lisbon—52,700 Staves, 500 cases Petroleum, 100 bbls. Petroleum, 55 bbls. Resin, 40 cases Maizena, 10 boxes Extract Fustic, 100 boxes Extract Logwood, 8 pkgs. Scales.

By the bark *Brothers*, for Leghorn—4,427 cases Refined Petroleum, 1,750 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been selling quite moderately at $8 75@$7 25. Pearls have been dull, but steady, at $9@$9 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been more activity in Maracaibo, of which 6,677 bags, by various arrivals, have been sold on private terms. In Rio the dealings have been unimportant. Other descriptions have been neglected. Prices remain about as previously reported. We quote: Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—There has been a very limited call noted for prompt delivery, and prices have been quoted a fraction lower, closing heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,310 bales, including 540 bales to shippers, 652 bales to spinners, 18 bales to speculators, and 100 bales in transit. For forward delivery business has been on a restricted scale, though prices have yielded a fraction, closing in favor of buyers. The less favorable Liverpool advices, and the heavy arrivals at the ports, operate against values. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 6,700 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for November, 2,000 bales at 16⅝c.; December, 200 at 16¼c., 100 at 16⅜c.; February, 100 at 16¼c.; free on board at Savannah, 1,000 on private terms. And today: November, 600 bales at 16¾c., 100 at 16 11-16c.; December, 900 at 16⅝c., 400 at 16¼c., 100 at 16¼c.; February, 200 at 16¼c.; March, 200 at 16¼c.; free on board at Savannah, 800 on private terms.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅝	13⅞	14⅛	14⅜
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅞
Low Middling	16⅝	16⅞	17⅛	17⅜
Middling	17	17¼	17½	17¾
Good Middling	17¾	17¾	18	18¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	29,258
Receipts last week	23,311
Receipts the preceding week	24,104
Receipts since Sept. 1	192,288
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,447
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Receipts for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	6,230
Exports since Sept. 1	98,202
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	37,500

Messrs. EASTON & CO. furnish the following statistics of the Cotton movement of the season thus far:

Received by Telegraph on Friday Evening.

	Receipts.	Stock.	Exports to Great Britain.	Exports to Continent.
New-Orleans	30,256	66,965	25,953	4,640
Mobile	13,107	31,633	6,724	2,301
Galveston	3,189	10,373	....	....
Florida	176	....	....	....
Savannah	28,259	69,398	6,218	....
Charleston	14,560	22,630	6,480	....
New-York	14,030	35,090	18,034	575
Boston, Phila. & Balt.	4,352	17,287	1,410	....
Total this week	107,929	253,376	65,419	7,516
Previously reported	435,415	....	143,860	12,330
Total since Sept. 1, '70	543,344	253,376	209,279	19,846
Same time last year	519,755	215,319	128,274	74,077

Statistical Position.

	1870.	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	463,000	393,500	426,810
Afloat from India	138,000	148,000	150,000
Afloat from America	80,000	68,000	35,000
Stock in London	35,730	73,770	89,040
Afloat for London	30,000	125,000	99,000
Stock in Havre	96,350	71,120	60,817
Afloat for Havre	7,711	34,697	27,645
Stock in Bremen	11,032	3,998	9,745
Afloat for Bremen	5,700	....	1,966
Stock in United States ports	253,376	215,319	178,112
Stock in the interior towns	43,248	43,319	42,428
Total	1,163,147	1,180,723	1,120,563
Decrease in visible supply, compared with 1869	17,576	....	....
Excess compared with 1868	....	....	42,584
Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills	125,000	80,000	140,000
Price of Middling Orleans in Liverpool	9⅛d.	12¼d.	11⅜d.
Price of Middling Orleans in New-York	17⅝c.	26¾c.	26c.
Price of Gold	110⅛	127¼	133½

Stocks in the Interior Towns, Nov 4.

	1870.	1869.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga.	5,000	6,717
Columbus, Ga.	5,300	5,194
Macon, Ga	7,131	10,334
Selma, Ala	5,831	3,476
Montgomery, Ala	5,745	8,711
Memphis, Tenn	12,529	8,607
Nashville, Tenn	1,712	351
Total	43,248	43,390

Bombay Shipments—By Special Telegrams From Finley, Clark & Co.

	1870. Gt. Brit.	1870. Continent.	1869. Gt. Brit.	1869. Continent.
Exports, Oct. 22 to Oct. 28, inclusive	2,000	1,000	1,403	571
Previously reported	807,000	150,000	920,504	173,341
	809,000	151,000	921,907	173,912

Deficit to Great Britain	112,907
Deficit to Continent	22,912

The Clearances for the month of October, to Great Britain, 23,000, to Continent 4,000 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been without general activity, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. A moderate inquiry has been noted for shipping Extras, partly for export, but chiefly on speculative account, on the basis of $5 70 for City, and $5 70@$5 75, mainly at $5 75, for State brands. At these figures, some 5,350 bbls. have been sold, mostly to speculative buyers. In the medium grades there has been a limited movement at easier rates. Family brands have been slow of sale and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,470 bbls., all told, including pure to choice Superfine State and Western at from $4 90@$5 35; very inferior to good extra State at $5 50@$5 75, mainly at $5 70@$5 75; very good to choice do., $5 75@$6 15; poor to very choice shipping extra Western at $5 40@$5 70; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 55@$5 80 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 20@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 40@ 5 10
Superfine State and Western	4 90@ 5 35
Extra State	5 50@ 6 15
Extra City, shipping brands	5 50@ 6 15
Extra Genesee	6 15@ 8 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 55@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 85@ 8 85
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 40@ 5 70
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 70@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 00@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues inactive at former prices; sales reported, since our last, of 550 bbls., in lots, at $5 25@$6 45 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 45@$9 50 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in demand at $4@$5 50 for very inferior to choice ⅌ bbl.; sales, 375 bbls. Corn-meal has been very moderately sought after at $3 90@$4 65 for Yellow and White Western; $4 15@$4 45 for Jersey; $4 75@$4 85 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Buckwheat Flour continues in light demand, ranging from $3@$3 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$5 25@$6 45
Southern Flour, good to very choice extra	6 45@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 50
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	3 90@ 4 85
Corn-meal, puncheons	22 00@22 25

GRAIN—A very moderate business has been reported in Wheat since our last. The offerings have been more liberal, particularly of new Spring, which has been quoted about 2c. a bushel lower, though some holders seemed unwilling to make any important concessions. At the reduced figures, a restricted trade was reported, on the basis of $1 27@$1 30 for fair to very choice No. 1, chiefly at $1 27, with three loads of very handsome Milwaukee, sold late yesterday at $1 32, an extreme quotation, and $1 24@$1 26½ for No. 2, ⅌ bushel. Old No. 2 Spring has been in some request at from $1 13@$1 17; and old and new No. 2 do., mixed, at from $1 17@$1 22, ⅌ bushel. Red and Amber Wheat has been quiet and quoted easier for buyers, ranging from $1 28@$1 38, chiefly at $1 30@$1 33 for Red, and $1 35@$1 37½ for Amber. White Wheat has been inactive. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 97,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 42@$1 65, chiefly at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western last at $1 28@$1 38, chiefly at $1 35@$1 37½ for Amber, afloat; No. 1 Spring at $1 27@$1 30, chiefly at $1 27 for new crop; No. 2 do., $1 24@$1 26½ for new; $1 13@$1 17 for steamer grades, and $1 18@$1 19 for sailing vessel old crop; and $1 17@$1 23 for new and old mixed, and $1 13@$1 17 for soft to good steamer grades Chicago and Racine; White Genesee, $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber State at $1 30@$1 33; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 40, the latter an extreme; White Southern nominally at $1 50@$1 70; Amber Canada, in bond, at $1 25 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in light stock and moderate request at somewhat stronger prices. The business has been mainly in Old Mixed Western at 85c @86c., in store, and 86c.@88., afloat and delivered from cars. New Mixed Western has been lightly dealt in, on the basis of 83c. for fair quality. Yellow has been quiet at previous prices. The market closed less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,500 bushels at 85c.@88c. for ordinary to choice old Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at about 86c.@87c. for good loads afloat; 83c. for New Mixed Western; 82c.@95c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and State; 84c.@94c. for White do., and 78c.@83c. for Unsound and Damp, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been inactive, but held with confidence. We quote the range from 87½c.@97½c. for ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 08@$1 15 for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley continues in very moderate demand at easier and drooping rates, with sales reported of 31,000 bushels, including Canada West at $1 13@$1 15; Western, 95c.@$1 05, and State at 90c.@$1, ⅌ bushel. Barley-malt continues in light request, with sales reported since our last of 4,500 bushels, including Canada at $1 15@$1 25 for poor to choice, and State at 90c.@$1 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in more request and quoted stronger in price. The business has been mainly in new Mixed Western at 55c., in store, and 55c.@55½c., chiefly at 55½c.@55¾c. afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 63,500 bushels at 53c.@58c. as the extremes for inferior to choiced mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and Ohio, chiefly at 55c.@55½c. for Mixed Western, and 55c.@57c. for White Ohio, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 218 bbls. and 77,931 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 23,818 bushels Wheat for Penarth Roads and orders, and 6 bbls. Flour for Genoa. The Albany *Argus* says: The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., Nov. 4, 1870:

Wheat—Mary M. Osman, Buffalo; Woodbine, Buffalo; James Vick, Buffalo; Harvey Barclay, Buffalo; Fred. Myers, Buffalo; U. C. Thurston, Buffalo; Theo. F. Stacy, Buffalo; Wm. B. Coggshall, Buffalo; Billy Spears, Buffalo; Nettie Donaldson, Buffalo; A. G. Whitcomb, Buffalo; James T. Chard, Buffalo; George A. Feeter, Buffalo; James Noxon, Buffalo; Sherm Petrie, Buffalo; E. S. Brooks, Buffalo; J. W. Barker, Buffalo; St. John, Buffalo; Minnesota, Buffalo; Thos. Warner, Buffalo; Miss J. Townsend, Buffalo; George S. Snyder, Buffalo; J. W. Parker, Buffalo; D. G. Hewitt, Jr., Buffalo; P. B. Brooks, Buffalo; George N. Denning, Buffalo; Ceres, Buffalo; Montezuma, Buffalo; David & Mose, Buffalo; Samson, Buffalo; N. J. Clute, Buffalo; R. A. Richards, Buffalo; Almon S. Carpenter, Buffalo; Peter Fish, Oswego; L. A. Hovey, Oswego; Wm. Munger, Oswego.

Malt—H. B. Wilcox, Oswego.

Coal—P. Robeson, Buffalo.

Apples—Jas. A. Sweet, Geneva; Wm. W. Miller, Medina; Peter G. Light, Medina; Charles McKay, Palmyra; Ethalinda, Palmyra; James Sherry, Montezuma.

Oats—George W. Hall, Medina; Fountain City, Buffalo; Michael Murray, Buffalo; Mary E. Judd, Buffalo; M. M. Cobb, Buffalo; Convoy, Buffalo.

Lumber—Siroc, Oswego; L. Hollister, Oswego; John Noyes, Oswego; Fred. Van, Oswego; Reliance, Oswego; Sam Scott, Oswego; Frank H. Allen, Oswego; Adelbert, Oswego; George Beadell, Rome; Melvina, Rome; W. W. Weston, Little Falls; O. D. Merry, Olean.

Stone—Louis Pfeiffer, Buffalo.

Staves—J. T. Roe, Buffalo.

Flour—Genevieves, Fulton; City of Rochester, Rochester.

Rye—Sam & Hod, Buffalo; Kate Jameson, Buffalo.

Salt—J. D. Patterson, Syracuse.

Barley—Harm & Port, Oswego; W. A. Hotchkiss, Oswego; Dick Quigg, Oswego; A. A. Bradley, Oswego; A. C. Stillman, Oswego.

Potatoes—G. W. Foland, Albion.

Mixed—W. T. Robeson, Rome.

Corn—Lockport, Buffalo; Simon Haws, Buffalo.

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the fourth week in October, in the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1869	8,500	925,100	681,200	141,200
1870	15,100	1,151,200	190,000	312,300
	Inc.. 6,600	Inc.. 226,100	Dec. 491,200	Inc...171,100

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st ult., inclusive, during the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1869	364,800	12,840,000	5,561,500	197,700
1870	347,000	13,187,100	4,481,200	1,950,400
	Dec.. 17,800	Inc. 347,100	Dec. 1,080,300	Inc. 1,752,700

The Barley received in 1870 is all new crop but 82,000 bushels. By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows an increase of 51,620 bbls. Flour. The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 31st of October in the years indicated:

Canal opened,	1868. April 23.	1869. May 6.	1870. May 10.
Flour, bbls	339,100	364,800	347,000
Wheat, bushels	9,913,700	12,840,000	13,187,100
Corn, bushels	15,959,200	5,561,500	4,481,200
Barley, bushels	2,346,100	197,700	1,950,400
Oats, bushels	9,189,100	2,679,300	5,117,300
Rye, bushels	500,700	234,300	485,000
Malt, bushels	300,000	206,900	640,000
Feed, lbs	......	8,526,100	10,511,300

Grain in Store at Latest Dates.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
Chicago	2,069,200	723,900	660,900	116,600	692,900
Buffalo	326,300	273,400	234,700	44,100	272,100
Milwaukee	1,336,300	....	51,300	15,300	34,000
Albany	32,500	57,500	361,000	26,000	100,000
Toronto	91,000	700	6,700	200	296,100
Detroit	179,200	1,500	13,800	....	19,800
Toledo	406,900	53,700	102,400	800	2,300
Oswego	....	....	....	....	510,200

HOPS—Have been quite dull today at about previous rates. We quote the range at from 10c.@19c. for New Crop, 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 317 bales; exports, 248 bales.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 27,296 Hides and 454 bales do.; sales, 24,600 Hides, and 125 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 3,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, 26½@29 lbs., 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; 1,100 Dry Buenos Ayres Seconds, 24 lbs., private terms; 2,400 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, (part to arrive,) 10 lbs., 28c., gold, selected; 1,600 Dry Orinoco, 21 lbs., 23½c., gold, selected; 3,100 Dry Truxillo, (to arrive,) 17 lbs., 22½c., gold, as they run; 1,000 Dry Laguayra, 20@25 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Caracas, 23 lbs., private terms; 800 Dry Central American, 21 lbs., private terms; 200 Dry Matamoras Kips, 10 lbs., private terms; 100 Dry-salted Payta, 26 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry-salted Maracaibo, 30 lbs., private terms; 6,000 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres Ox, (part to arrive,) 50 lbs., private terms; 700 Wet-salted Rio Grande Cow, 44 lbs., private terms; 900 Wet-salted Texas, 60@75 lbs., 12c.@12¼c., currency, as they run; 2,500 City Slaughter, 65@70 lbs., 11c., currency, selected; 125 bales Calcutta Buffalo, (part to arrive,) private terms.

MOLASSES—The market has been inactive; prices have been quoted nominally steady. New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@53c.; New Crop Cuba at 22c.@42c.; New-Orleans nominal ⅌ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@23c.	22c.@26c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@26c.	26c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	28c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	38c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@63c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	90c.@$1

NAVAL STORES—There has been very little inquiry noted for Resin, prices of which show no change of moment. Receipts, 411 bbls.; exports, 1,608 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted up to 46c. for merchantable, with sales reported of 225 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 45½c.@46½c., ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $1 95@$6 75 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 10@$2 35. Pitch, $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been quiet, since our last, at 11½c.@12c., ⅌ gallon. Shipping Crude continues in limited request at about 16c.@16½c. here, and 15½c. at Philadelphia. At the Creek business has been very quiet, and the nominal quotations have been $3@$3 05, on the Upper, and $3 07½@$3 10 on the Lower Road, prompt deliveries; $2 85@$2 90, seller's option, remainder of year. Refined Oil has been in moderate demand, but at a shade easier prices, in the local market. Sales have been reported of 7,500 bbls. Standard White, November deliveries, at 23c.@23¼c., chiefly last, half at 23c. ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia prices have been quoted firmer on a fair inquiry, mostly for export; sales, 5,500 bbls. Standard White, November deliveries, at 22½c.@23c. ⅌ gallon. The export clearances hence, have been 1,200 bbls. and 2,500 cases for Seville; 100 bbls. and 500 cases for Lisbon, and 1,750 bbls. and 4,427 cases for Leghorn. Refined Oil, in cases, rules quiet, within a range of 27½c.@28c., as extremes, ⅌ gallon. Sales, 5,000 cases on private terms. Naphtha continues dull at 9c.@9½c., in shipping order, 15c.@15½c. in cases, 4½c.@4¾c. in bulk, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been quoted firmer, in a jobbing way, with a moderate call noted, but has been very quiet and quoted heavy in the wholesale line. In other descriptions very little business has been reported. Sales have been reported for early delivery since our last of 470 bbls. at $24@$24 75 for old Western Mess, chiefly at $24 37@$24 50 for job lots; $21@$22 for Prime and Extra Prime; $24 75@$25 for Thin Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery the market continues dull and weak on the basis of $23 75 for old Western Mess, seller November, and $20 75@$21 for New do., seller December. Sales 250 bbls. old Western Mess, seller November, at $23 75 ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been dull and heavy. We quote the range at from 9¼c.@10c. as the extremes. Cut-meats continue inactive at declining prices; sales have been reported of only small lots at 14½c.@15½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 18c.@19½c. for Pickled Hams, ⅌ lb. City-cured Bacon rules quiet at 14¼c.@14½c. for Long Clear, ⅌ lb.; sales, 80 boxes. Lard has been in fair demand for prompt delivery at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last, of 850 tcs. and bbls. at 13¾c.@16c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Steam Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14¾c.@15c. for fair to prime old Western Steam, 14¼c.@14½c. for new Steam, and 13¾c.@14¼c. for City, ⅌ lb. For forward delivery a moderate inquiry has been noted at about steady figures; sales, 1,000 tcs. Western Steam, for December delivery, seller's option, at 13¾c.; and 750 tcs. do., January, February and March, also seller's option, on private terms. Beef has been in light demand at previous figures; sales have been reported of 75 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at former rates; sales, 110 tcs. at $25@$26 for Prime Mess, and $30@$31 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue in light demand at $30@$31 50, in job lots, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls. Butter continues in moderate request at uniform rates. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to fancy, 15c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 3,134 pkgs. Cheese has been in request and steady. We quote at from 5c.@15½c. as the extremes for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 11,123 boxes.

SKINS—An active business has been reported in Deer, at steady rates. Sales, 25,000 lbs. San Juan, 16,000 lbs. Sisal, 7,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, 3,000 lbs. Chagres, 3,000 lbs. Campeachy, 2,500 lbs. Honduras, 1,500 lbs. Vera Cruz, and 1,500 lbs. Southern. Receipts, 87 bales from Para, 6 do. from Vera Cruz, and 4 do. from Corpus Christi. We quote Honduras Deer, 40c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 38c.@40c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 36c.@37½c.; Para, 37c.@38c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@25c., currency, ⅌ lb. Goat have been in light stock and demand at about quoted rates: Tampico Goat, 57c.@59c.; Matamoras, 57c.@59c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 57½c.; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c.; Cape, 40c.@42c., currency, ⅌ lb.; Madras, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 50c., currency, each. Receipts, 396 bales from Zanzibar, 65 do. from Calcutta, 23 do. from Rio Hache, and 22 do. from Corpus Christi.

SUGARS—Raw have been steady in price, but not active. Sales 918 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 9¾c.@12¼c., and 300 boxes Havana at 10c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair to good Refining grades at 9¾c.@10¼c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10¼c.@11¼c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10¼c.@11¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 10½c. ⅌ lb. Refined continue in moderate request at about previous prices. We quote the range at 11⅜c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—A fairly active business has been reported in Tallow, at essentially unchanged prices. Sales since our last, 181,000 lbs. at 8½c.@9c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 8¾c.@8⅞c. for prime; 24,000 lbs. Stearine at 13c.@17c.; and 16,500 lbs. Grease at 8c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been firm in price, but not active. Sales have been reported since our last of 350 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 90c. for iron-bound pkgs., ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 287 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The business of the day has been light. Shipowners have been asking full rates, and room has been offered sparingly, thus impeding export movements. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,350 bales Cotton, by steam, at ½d.@9-16d. ⅌ lb.; 1,600 bushels Wheat, at 10½d. ⅌ bushel, which was the asking rate for boat-loads, with 10d. bid. For London, 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 3s. ⅌ bbl. For Glasgow, 5,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; and 15,000 bushels Wheat, at 9d. ⅌ bushel. For Antwerp, an American ship, with 9,400 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 4½d. ⅌ bbl. For Bremen, a ship, with 5,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, a bark hence with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum; and another with 1,800 bbls. do., reported from Philadelphia, on private terms.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 7, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Geo. Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Barry and Miss Fowler.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
ALADDIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett and Stuart Robson.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Rittermans, Gausins, Anthony and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE, and ALADDIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett, Leffingwell and Miss Blanche Galton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
NORMA, (German Opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY MR. DE CORDOVA. Subject: "Young America in his Summer Vacation."

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
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The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

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City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

A dispatch dated at Versailles, yesterday afternoon, says that M. THIERS has received orders from Paris to discontinue the negotiations for an armistice and to leave the Prussian Head-quarters. Partial reports of the interviews of THIERS with BISMARCK, on the 3d and 4th, at Versailles, are received by way of London. At the first interview it is said BISMARCK demanded a formal authorization to THIERS to arrange the armistice on the basis suggested by Lord GRANVILLE, from the Tours Government as well as from the Paris Government, which THIERS presented. But at the second this point was waived, and the conditions of the armistice dismissed. BISMARCK proposed that Paris should receive daily one day's food on the scale of present rations, and that both belligerents should proceed without interference on their material preparations, the one for siege and the other for defense. THIERS agreed to this, and asked if Alsace and Lorraine would be permitted to send Deputies to the Assembly. BISMARCK at first said no, but finally intimated that he might consent. The final interviews are not reported.

Advices from Paris to the 3d, by way of Tours, Nov. 6, represent that M. ROCHEFORT has resigned as a member of the Committee of Defense, on a question relating to the communal elections. The meetings of the Government are now held in the house of one of the Ministers, instead of the Hotel de Ville. The *Journal des Débats* denounces the weakness of the Government in the recent disorders. It asserts that FLOURENS led the mob into the Council Chamber during a sitting of the members, and mounting a table proposed a government of his own, and gives M. PICARD the credit of saving the Government by his energetic action in collecting the National Guard.

There has been no fighting around Paris for the past four days. The Prussians are evidently concentrating at Orleans, and the French are making preparations to attack them. The country people, of all classes, are represented as determined in their resistance of the enemy; and at Rheims, Epernay, Chalons, and many other places, it is said, conflicts occur almost daily between the citizens and the Prussian soldiers in search of provisions. The Prussians in Dijon have occupied the barracks, and have ordered 80,000 rations for expected reinforcements. The investment of Belfort is confirmed; and it is reported that the French have been driven back beyond Montbelliard.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Seven days' quarantine is imposed upon New-York vessels at Gibraltar, although they may have clean bills of health, on account of the reports of yellow fever....Liberal reforms have been adopted in the Servian Chambers....It is denied that the Turks have made threatening demonstrations on the frontier....Among the propositions of the Italian Ministry are the recognition of the Pope as the Spiritual Sovereign, and the reorganization of the army on the Prussian plan....July 15, 1871, has been fixed upon as the date of the transfer of the capital of Italy to Rome....The Council of Cork has passed resolutions in favor of the release of all political prisoners, and against the Italian occupation of Rome.

GENERAL.

A large "liberal" Republican meeting at St. Louis, on Saturday night, was addressed by Col. GRATZ BROWN, who claimed to be the champion of equal rights to all men, and to have fought the present campaign against the combined influence of the State and National Administrations.

Commissioner FISHER, of the Pension Office, at Washington, is expected to resign shortly, notwithstanding a request of Secretary DELANO that he should remain.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba has ordered that RIEL, O'DONOHUE and LEPINE be arrested if they enter the Territory again, and that they be shot at once if they make any resistance.

The schooner *Mary Parker*, loaded with oysters, sunk at the mouth of York River on Thursday last, and one man was lost.

JOHNSON H. SANDS, an Ex-Confederate Captain, implicated with Ex-Mayor CAHOON, of Richmond, in the Hanstein frauds, was on Saturday night sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years.

The main building of the Boston Lead Manufacturing Company, at Roxbury, was destroyed by fire late on Saturday night.

The train on the Pacific Railroad, which was robbed near Reno, Nevada, on Friday, was again attacked by highway robbers at Independence, on Saturday, and the express car still further plundered.

We are indebted to Capt. BARENDS, of the Hamburg steam-ship *Allemannia*, for valued additions to our European files.

The Spider and the Fly.

Here are the names of half-a-dozen gentlemen who have thought it not unworthy of their characters, and their position in the community, to play into the hands of TWEED, SWEENY, and CONNOLLY on the eve of an important election:—MOSES TAYLOR, E. D. BROWN, J. J. ASTOR, GEORGE K. SISTARE, EDWARD SCHELL, and MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

These gentlemen have lent their names to what we venture to assert is the greatest fraud ever practiced upon the public. By law, the Controller of this City, Mr. RICHARD CONNOLLY, ought to issue a quarterly and an annual report, properly audited. He has suppressed these reports for two years and a half, and dare not present them now. Instead of following the business-like and straightforward course, he calls in six private citizens, mostly Democrats, and puts into their hands just what books and documents he thinks proper. Mr. RICHARD CONNOLLY is a much "smarter" man than either of the persons he invited to his office, and he took good care that they should see no more than told in his favor.

If the accounts of a bank were suspected, what course would be adopted? Would the managers call in private citizens to look over the books, or professional accountants? Now, Mr. CONNOLLY's books and papers are involved to a degree seldom seen in any well-kept office. If Mr. ASTOR and his friends had done their duty to the public, they would have replied to Mr. CONNOLLY's invitation much as follows: "If what you want is really a thorough investigation of your accounts, why do you not call in the aid of professional men, accustomed to go over such affairs? The verdict of such men would have considerably more weight with the public than our opinion. We may very easily have dust thrown in our eyes by such a very sharp person as you are known to be. But a professional accountant would know exactly what to ask for when you stuffed certain papers into his hands. Above all, Mr. CONNOLLY, *why don't you publish your reports according to law*, and thus prove your innocence?"

Instead of writing in that strain, Mr. ASTOR and his friends went like sheep to Mr. CONNOLLY, and were shorn. Their report does not disprove one of the charges made against the Controller's Department. It only goes to show that the City debt amounts to a certain sum. But what we want to know is, where the money disbursed by Mr. CONNOLLY has gone; to whom it has been paid, and for what? We earnestly ask the attention of the public to this vital point. Mr. ASTOR and his fellow white-washers completely ignore it, and yet it is the one point to which they should have addressed themselves. Mr. CONNOLLY meant to make fools of them, but undoubtedly he never could have anticipated succeeding so completely as this. He dug a pit for them, and away they all went tumbling into it. Now let the reader well consider the following subjects, which any professional accountant would have inquired into, but which Mr. ASTOR and his fellow dupes evaded. We put them as briefly as possible, but each one is important:

1. What was the amount of the City and county debt at the date when Mr. CONNOLLY entered upon his duties as Controller?

2. What amount of money has been paid for work done upon the new Court-house, and other public buildings, since the date of the last published report of the Controller?

3. Is it, or is it not, the fact that Messrs. ANDREW J. GARVEY, (plasterer,) INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., (furniture dealers,) KEYSER & Co., (plumbers,) and GEORGE S. MILLER (carpenter)—all personal friends of Mr. CONNOLLY—have received nearly *seven millions of dollars* from the Controller? And is it not the case that much of the work paid for has been done in the private houses of the Ring?

4. What has the Controller done under the provision of the Tax Levy of 1870, (section 3,) which speaks of adjusting "the accounts between the City and county?" This is a question Mr. CONNOLLY dare not answer. When the spider asked the flies to walk into his parlor, he said nothing to them on *this* point.

5. By the seventh section of chapter 853 of the laws of 1868 the Controller, prior to the adoption of the present charter, was authorized "to adjust all claims against the City upon which suit might have been commenced." It has been alleged that advantage was taken of this provision to satisfy claims amounting to *millions of dollars*, which were fraudulent in their character, by the issue of revenue bonds. It was, therefore, important that the names of the parties in whose favor these claims were adjusted, and the nature of their claims, should have been given to the public. But not one word do we hear on this subject from the white-washers.

6. The Controller ought to furnish a statement of the amount of money paid by the issue of Revenue bonds, pursuant to section 17 of the City, and section 2 of the County Tax Levy of 1870, to pay off judgments recovered against the City—together with a statement of the parties recovering such judgments, and the claims upon which they were founded. Not a word from the white-washers on this subject!

7. How much money was paid out of the City and County Treasury for the expenses of the different departments, during 1868 and 1869, over and above the appropriations authorized by law? The flies did not get to *this* part of the spider's web.

8. Is it not true that more than $600,000 has already been paid on account of the new Court-house? Who has received the money if not the Ring? The white-washers are silent on the subject.

9. How many persons hold sinecures, drawing pay from the Controller, and what are their names?

These are only a few of the points which a committee of accountants would have investigated, but which the Astor Committee altogether ignored. We appeal to any man of business whether the report now concocted deserves the least consideration? With reference to the conduct of Mr. ASTOR and his friends in thus willfully lending themselves to a plot against the public, we shall have more to say by and by. These gentlemen are large owners of property. They wish to stand well with the City. It is of importance, or they think it is, that their assessments should be put as low as possible. "There is nothing so mean as one million of dollars, except *two* millions," some one has said. Mr. ASTOR and his friends are living illustrations of the truth of that saying. They have made themselves parties to a great fraud, and if we are not mistaken, they will live long enough to repent of it.

Citizens of all parties, recollect that this is not an issue merely between Democratic and Republican principles! It is simply an attempt to overturn the worst local government the world ever saw, and get an honest one in its place. Will you be ruled by Tweed, Fisk, and Sweeny for two years more? If not, vote the first thing to-morrow morning for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Our Own Bastile.

Judge CARDOZO, the proprietor of the Star Chamber, known as "Room 13," and HOFFMAN's General Term Judge, still "reserves his decision" upon the application to admit THEODORE ALLEN to bail.

No one can fail to notice that ALLEN's imprisonment was brought about by Tammany politicians solely because of his efforts to stop repeating, and to bring "Ring" rascals to Federal justice. A charge of perjury was trumped up against him, and upon that he has been confined for the past ten days. A hundred thousand dollars bail has been offered and refused by Tammany Judges. These are the people who prate of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Their friendly murderers are set free upon five thousand dollars bail, sometimes without any bail at all; while, in the case of one who dares to oppose them, perjury, an offense for which bail is usually fixed at two thousand dollars, is held to be absolutely non-bailable. The fact is that the "Ring" leaders swore that as ALLEN had been behind the scenes, and knew too much of their rascalities, he should remain in jail until after the election, and they have found no difficulty, owing to HOFFMAN's Judiciary, in keeping their oath. What they have done to ALLEN they can do to-morrow to any citizen in our community, however respectable he may be. It is a very simple process, whereby HOFFMAN has enabled them to trample upon the best understood and dearest of Constitutional rights. A so-called Police Magistrate, for any alleged misdemeanor, directs the seizure of the citizen's person, and, with a pretense of virtuous indignation and judicial fervor, orders him to the Tombs with cut-throats and murderers *without bail*. The citizen applies for redress to the Supreme Court, and upon that particular occasion, either CARDOZO or BARNARD is, as usual, found to be in Chambers, and the decision is reserved *sine die*. Such is justice in New-York!

Do not lose this precious opportunity. We can win with a reasonable effort. Let every man vote. Do not say your individual vote is of no consequence. Upon men like you the result of this great struggle will depend. Vote before nine o'clock for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Be Sure You Vote the Right Ticket.

Let Republicans clearly apprehend the situation! What are the facts? There are two tickets claiming the indorsement of the people. One is the Tammany ticket, and the other is the anti-Tammany ticket. The sole issue is Tammany and anti-Tammany. The Tammany County ticket is headed by A. OAKEY HALL: the anti-Tammany by THOMAS A. LEDWITH. Every vote for LEDWITH is a vote against Tammany. You cannot avoid affecting the result by your action or non-action, any more than a soldier who goes into battle. If you wish to strike a blow at Tammany there is no other course than to vote for the anti-Tammany candidate. If you shirk this positive duty and vote a blank County ticket, you still act for Tammany Hall.

Tammany is alarmed. Never before were her efforts so desperate to demoralize the Republican Party. She is dispensing her favors to those whom she believes can control the local organizations. She has given to the so-called Republican General Committee of this City five hundred dollars, or thereabouts, to go into each of the twenty-one Assembly Districts to run tickets with the county blank. Such tickets will be run from one set of boxes by ostensible Republican indorsement, but really in the interest of Tammany, and paid for by her money. Forewarned is forearmed. Let Republicans show that they cannot be deluded by the trick, but take the course almost unanimously approved by the representatives of the party constituting the State Committee, and strike their blows so that they will tell, by supporting first, last, and all the time the anti-Tammany ticket.

Remember the frauds in the Judiciary. Remember the shameful way in which Tweed and his gang have prostrated the trade of the City. Remember the heavy rate of taxation, and see how little is done for the public good with the money. Strike a fatal blow at the Ring by voting early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

A Word to Wall-Street.

There are about ten thousand bankers, brokers and other money dealers and agents in New-York City, counting principals and their assistants, who have the right to vote. For many weeks past this class has been suffering, more or less according to the specialties of their business, through prolonged inactivity and depression. The public will no longer venture into Wall-street and, for a time, at least, the occupation of these gentlemen is gone. Now it is undeniable that the lack of confidence thus created is owing in a very great degree to the unprincipled operations of the Democratic leaders of the Metropolis and their friends. The waterings of stock, the tricks and the swindles that men like FISK and his accomplices have been guilty of, have so alarmed investors that they avoid Wall-street as if the small-pox or black vomit were raging there. The election of HOFFMAN, the signer of the Erie bill, would be a direct encouragement to these infamous proceedings, and would have a positive tendency to protract and increase the depression of which the business men so loudly complain. Every vote, therefore, is of exceptional importance at the present time, and those brokers, merchants, and bankers, who have been accustomed either to vote the Democratic ticket, or not to vote at all, should now consider very seriously the crisis which they have to face. We maintain that real prosperity will not return to Wall-street without confidence; and that after our past experience of the acts of HOFFMAN, FISK, and the rest, confidence must be impaired in the direct ratio of Democratic success. Let Wall-street ponder over this, and then act with energy and decision.

Fisk is the master of Tweed, and Tweed is the master of Hoffman. Give them two years more of power, and they will ruin every interest in the City. When you vote for Hoffman, you are practically voting for Fisk and his harem on four wheels. Therefore, vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Will the State Help Us?

If the State will only poll a full vote, we shall gain such a triumph as will never be forgotten in party history. Let nothing keep our friends outside the City from doing their duty. Gen. WOODFORD is a conscientious man, and his election will be the signal for a thorough reform in all the corrupt branches of the State and City Government. Now that the City is thoroughly aroused, and that we have a Congressional law to secure fair play, it would be almost a crime for the rural Republicans to display indifference. Two years more of HOFFMAN and his gang would paralyze every industry in the City. If you value your own prosperity, the purity of justice, the welfare of the community at large, go to the polls with all your strength, and vote for WOODFORD. Never mind the few malcontents who are sure to be found here and there. A Republican victory in this State would be the dawn of a new era. But you must all vote—every man is necessary to us. Show the Tammany gang what you can do when you are determined to break down a wicked and disastrous government. HOFFMAN and his friends think the general public count for nothing. Prove to them for once that they are bitterly mistaken.

Do not delay voting until you return from business. Vote on your way to your office. Every vote may be all-important to us. Your ticket is that with Woodford for Governor, and Ledwith for Mayor.

Beware of Connolly.

Let no citizen fail to vote to-morrow for JEREMIAH N. TAPPAN for Controller. CONNOLLY's tickets are all printed, and will be distributed with the regular "Ring" sets. The pretense of an opinion from Mr. CHAS. O'CONOR, sustaining CONNOLLY's appointment, was simply an electioneering dodge to confuse Mr. TAPPAN's friends. CONNOLLY has not the slightest idea of relying upon any such "opinion." Besides, he knows perfectly well that the Corporation Counsel, has, upon file in his office, an opinion of Mr. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, which conclusively establishes the invalidity of the appointment, and that so able and learned a jurist as Judge T. W. CLERKE has expressed a similar opinion. It only remains for CONNOLLY, in order to have the question judicially settled against him, to "secure" the friendly opinion of Messrs. E. W. STOUGHTON, GEORGE T. CURTIS, JOSEPH BELL, and CHARLES DONOHUE.

Remember, then, that the office of Controller is now vacant; that the Ring know it to be vacant, and while pretending otherwise, are in reality trying to slip CONNOLLY in by default. Be upon the alert, and vote for the honest banker, JEREMIAH N. TAPPAN.

"Can we win?" Yes—if you will only do your duty. We are fighting for the best cause which can engage our energies. Let no fears restrain you from going to the polls, but vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The Democracy and the Canals.

The business men of the State will not be deceived by Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR's specious attempt to make low canal tolls an issue in this campaign. Nor can they fail to see that his display of devotion to Western interests is a feint to conceal the weakness of the Democratic position in regard to the canals. Nobody doubts the expediency of affording all possible facilities to the transportation of Western products, or the importance to this State of a canal management that will quicken transit, and cheapen its cost as far as possible. Into this aspect of the question party considerations do not enter; and when Gov. SEYMOUR tries to make capital for HOFFMAN out of it, he insults the common sense of his hearers.

All that does properly come before the State at this moment, on the canal question, lies in a small compass. We have seen the canal management in the hands of both parties. Under a Republican Board, the traffic was kept up to its full average, and the tolls, being regulated in accordance with constitutional requirements, not only covered all current expenditures, but yielded a large annual surplus, applicable to the reduction of the debt. A reduction of seventeen millions in ten years represents one result of Republican management. On the other hand, the Democrats, carrying out Gov. SEYMOUR's ideas, have reduced the tolls below the legal standard, without increasing the traffic. They have robbed the State in the matter of contracts, and have added greatly to the cost of repairs. As a consequence of reduced tolls and extravagant expenditure, the income of the year will not be equal to the outgo. The canals, instead of yielding a surplus, will occasion a deficit;—and this is the only fact which the tax-payers just now desire to be acquainted with. Gov. SEYMOUR, in his address at Buffalo, quite forgot to mention it.

Tammany rule means the degradation of labor by supporting thousands of idlers who pretend work, at the Public Parks, but are ready for any outrage upon the ballot-box. Vote for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Read This!

Mr. TWEED thrives on percentages of pilfering, grows rich on the distributed dividends of rascality. His extortions are as boundless in their sum as in their ingenuity.—*World*, March 28, 1870. Messrs. TWEED and SWEENY "have swindled the public."—March 31. "Mr. TWEED's strictly official remuneration is absurdly inadequate for the maintenance of Mr. TWEED's personal glories. We are left to imagine how grateful constituents, overcome by their feelings, falling upon the neck of TWEED, surreptitiously insert checks for vast amounts in his waistcoat pockets." He has "swindled the City, which his political element in it disgraces, out of the whole of his fortune."

Remember that this account of TWEED was written and published by his present organ, the New-York *World*. It is not a Republican slander. It is the official account of TWEED's career.

Republicans of the rural districts, poll all your strength to-morrow. We shall give you a splendid vote here. Only help us, and we shall send Fisk, Tweed, Sweeny & Co. howling.

To Electors of the First District.

Mr. C. C. NORVELL, of Staten Island offers to represent you in Congress. If you elect him, you will hereafter be proud of a man who possesses the confidence of all parties. His life is without a stain, his abilities are of a high order, his knowledge of financial subjects is probably scarcely excelled by any man in the United States. You may be very sure that he will never betray your interests for the sake of serving his own. There is no man in the community more respected, or more thoroughly worthy of respect. We urge you to give him your support, as the very best representative you can possibly have.

The New-York *Tribune* says of him:—

"C. C. NORVELL, of Staten Island, is the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District, comprising the counties of Richmond, Queens and Suffolk. If the voters of that district knew him as we do, they could not hesitate to support him. Mr. NORVELL is a quiet, unambitious man, who never sought office or notoriety, but who has made finance a life-long study, and could be useful in Congress beyond most other men. If that good time shall ever come wherein office seeks fit men more effectually than unfit men seek office, the class which numbers Mr. NORVELL in its ranks will be more largely represented in Congress than it has been."

If you would save your Central Park, you must vote against Hoffman, and for Woodford. Hoffman is only the creature of Tweed and Sweeny, and these men have "long threatened the destruction" of the Park. So said the World last April. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The Three-Headed Monster.

FISK, Jr., when he proposed in his speech the other night to vote three times at the coming election, unconsciously epitomized the whole philosophy and practice of the Democratic leaders. To them there is no more harm in cheating the public by a fraudulent election than there is in stealing the public money. To vote three times instead of once is to FISK, Jr., and his friends not a crime, but a joke. They do not say, "Elect our candidates; fairly if you can, but elect them;" but inculcate in every possible way that to cheat in compassing their end is the course to be preferred.

The delicate humor of FISK, Jr., merely reflects what he knows to be a cherished, if not always openly avowed, principle of action. Every tax-payer, every man with a family, every citizen who takes a pride in his City or State, and would fain see them all they should and might be, ought to remember that every vote cast for HOFFMAN in this election is a direct encouragement of such deeds as the Erie swindle, the manipulation of the City accounts, the filching that provides funds to build "palatial stables," and the thousand other rascalities we groan under, but do not remedy. Will not the respectable men of New-York come to the rescue, and bring these practices to an end? If they will not, they will have little right to complain of the greater evils which will be sure to follow.

Lawyers! You write to us complaining of Judicial corruption. Will you not vote to-morrow against the wicked gang which brought the scandal into existence? Vote for Woodford, and the Courts will soon be purified.

The Working Men and the Election.

Working men sometimes think that because they pay no taxes on real estate or personal property, that a heavy City or county levy does not affect them. They think that these vast sums are paid by the rich, and that the Democratic schemers who impose the taxes are friends of the poor. Both these assumptions are wrong. The direct and inevitable effect of high taxation is high rents, and for every dollar of the money that builds Mr. TWEED's stables, and goes into the pocket of Mr. SWEENY's brother-in-law, the poor man's means are necessarily reduced. He pays a higher price for his one or two rooms, in the first place; but this is only the beginning of his contributions. Every morsel of food he puts in his mouth, every stitch of clothes he puts on his back, all the necessaries of life required by his wife and little ones, are made dearer by the high rents imposed upon the store-keepers. And yet artisans and laborers go on year after year voting the Democratic ticket, as if that party, through its cherished leaders, were fostering instead of crushing the industry of the poor. The prices of nearly all things, from the luxury of the rich man's table, to the ounce of tea that solaces the jaded worker after his day's toil, are far too high. It is the fashion to attribute this result to expansion and the price of gold. But this is true only to a certain extent. In the Metropolis, at least, the high prices are due to incapacity and corruption in the management of the public money; and this, the work of the Democratic leaders, working men can prevent if they choose. If you would increase your power of saving by economizing all your household expenses, vote for WOODFORD—and let HOFFMAN and his faction understand that they have at length exhausted your patience.

The rulers of this City build themselves palaces, and compel working men to reside in pestilential tenements. Taxation that grinds the faces of the poor, and fills the pockets of a corrupt Ring, is synonymous with the continuance of Tammany rule. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Mr. "Pitch-them-into-the-River" Brooks.

If the people are experiencing the benefit of reduced internal taxation and reduced customs duties, it certainly is not because Mr. JAMES BROOKS helped to promote these reforms. He did all he could to defeat them. He voted against the passage of the bill which lifted eighty millions or more off the people's shoulders. The same unscrupulous partisanship, the same indifference to public interests, was manifest in his opposition to the President's recommendation relating to the Navigation laws. The member of Congress who talked against time to defeat a proposition that would have enabled this country to regain its lost carrying trade was JAMES BROOKS. The man who withheld a wise reform from our ship-owners and merchants is the Tammany candidate in the Eighth District.

Social morality becomes corrupt when political principle is an empty name. The swindler in high places is a standing apology for the swindler in private life; men who publicly outrage the decencies of life make the abandoned of both sexes seem less disreputable by comparison. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The State Controller.

The name of A. W. PALMER, the Republican candidate for Controller, ought to add thousands of votes to our State ticket. In the river counties especially, where he is personally known, he will receive the support of large numbers of his political opponents. His long experience in legislation as a member of the State Senate, his familiarity with the wants and interests of the State, and, above all, his unbending integrity in public and private life, commend him to the people as peculiarly fitted for the office of Controller. With Mr. PALMER to manage the finances of the State, and Mr. TAPPAN those of the City, swindling raids upon the public Treasury will be stopped, and the people will have a guarantee that their money will not be squandered.

If New-York is to become the Metropolis of filthy and neglected streets, let Tammany continue to rule. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Vote for George Wilkes.

Republicans of the Eighth Congressional District have a plain duty before them. Mr. GEO. WILKES is entitled to much more than a mere formal support. He has every qualification for an efficient Representative—a thorough knowledge of public affairs, and great aptitude in dealing with them, mature and earnest convictions, and courage in expressing them, and a decision of character which makes his position always intelligible. His identification with the Republican Party grew out of his devotion to the Union in its day of peril; and his services to the cause of the Union during the war endeared him to the soldiers, whose interests he vigilantly guarded, and to the patriot citizen, with whom he was ever ready to co-operate. He is the man needed to redeem the district from the corrupt influences which have hitherto made JAMES BROOKS its representative, and to assure to GRANT's Administration the steadfast support which is essential to the successful prosecution of great reforms. Let every good Republican help to elect WILKES!

National decay is not far off when a people permits itself to be cheated of its most obvious rights, and is ruled by ignorant and unscrupulous demagogues. Vote against Hoffman and his gang, and for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

A Good Opportunity.

Electors of the Sixth Congressional District have an opportunity of acquiring distinction for themselves, and conferring merited honor upon one of the most distinguished members of the Republican Party. HORACE GREELEY has placed himself in their hands. Mr. STEWART, who was a candidate at the outset, has gracefully retired in Mr. GREELEY's favor, and now the contest is between that gentleman and Tammany's candidate, Mr. COX. There should be no hesitation in choosing between these men, and the Republican strength in the district is sufficient to render the choice effective. It should be enough that Mr. GREELEY is an exponent of the Republican cause, and Mr. COX is identified with Tammany. But Mr. GREELEY's claims to support are infinitely stronger. Few men live who have contributed so much to the development of that power of opinion which directs the policy of this Republic in the interest of humanity and justice. His commanding ability as a journalist, his unwavering fidelity to principle, his unselfish devotion to the Republican cause, his simplicity and integrity as a man,—are considerations which the people of the Sixth District ought not to overlook. Elect him by all means.

Is republican government to be identified with the most depraved and impudent Imperialism that the world has seen? If not, let the oligarchs of Tammany be hurled from their places. Vote for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Places not Whitewashed.

Will Controller CONNOLLY's Whitewashing Committee tell the public whether, in their examination of the books and papers of the Finance Department, they got sight of the City pay-roll, and can give the names of the men who draw salaries from the City, for which they render no service? Also whether CONNOLLY showed them the list of claims against the City that were rejected by the Board of Audit, but subsequently paid by CONNOLLY, and what percentage of these claims went into the Controller's pocket as a consideration for paying the balance? Also, whether CONNOLLY explained to them by what authority he has paid out of the City Treasury, within the last two years, hundreds of thousands of dollars for increase of salaries of City officials, voted by the Board of Supervisors, when the law expressly prohibited such increase without authority of the Legislature? Also, whether CONNOLLY gave them the items of expenditure of the following sums that have been appropriated for the "completion" of the new Court-house, since he has been in office:

1866	$500,000	1869	$600,000
1867	800,000	1870	600,000
1868	800,000		

Total, $3,300,000, exclusive of $2,150,000 appropriated for the building before Mr. CONNOLLY came into office.

Republicans all over the world point to this country as the noblest justification of their principles. Reactionists all over the world point to the Government of New-York as a disproof of the purity of Democratic rule. How long shall this continue? Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

$1,000 Reward.

While the Tammany orators who meet at Cooper Institute this evening are at the height of their denunciations of the United States Government, and the laws of Congress for the protection of the ballot, we wish them to bear in mind that anybody will pay them a reward of one thousand dollars for the production of a single man in this City, having the legal right to vote, who has been prevented from putting his name on the registry, or in any way hindered or obstructed in so doing, by the aforesaid laws, or by any Government official engaged in executing them.

Our commercial supremacy is threatened by a rule of unscrupulous knaves, who increase the burdens of trade and cause it to migrate to other centres. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The "Majestic Ox" Roused.

Gov. HOFFMAN is advertised to address the Democracy at Cooper Institute, this evening, under a call which says: "*Adopted citizens to the rescue!*" "*Shall bullets control the ballot?*" We hope the Governor (if he can summon courage to appear) will take the occasion to give his views of the course his party are pursuing with regard to the law of Congress for the protection of the ballot. The Democratic Party outside of this State are anxiously inquiring whether they are to be saddled with the new gospel of St. Tammany, which requires, as the first article of its creed, championship of ballot-box stuffing and repeating. As Mr. HOFFMAN is supposed to be in training for the Presidency, he has a special interest in answering this question.

The example of a successful scoundrel like Fisk has a demoralizing effect upon young men, which all the moral precepts of all the churches cannot counterbalance. Without a corrupt Judiciary, and an abandoned Ring of City officials, Fisk would be an impossibility. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The Eleventh Assembly District.

In the Eleventh Assembly District the Tammany-Republican candidate is JOHN V. GRIDLEY; the anti-Tammany candidate is JAMES M. CROSS. The time has come when the lines must be drawn. Persons claiming to be Republicans, and running organizations in the interest of Tammany, must be rebuked by all who would keep the honor of the party unsullied. Would you have to represent you in the Assembly an unrelenting foe of Tammany, a man against whom even calumny dare not breathe a whisper—then vote for JAMES M. CROSS. Would you have a superserviceable tool of Tammany—then vote for the machine candidate, JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

The clerk who robs his master's till is only practicing on a small scale what the rulers of this City do on a large one. Can the merchants who prosecute the one support the rule of the other? Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Is This the Man You Want?

No man has, in this canvass, more distinctly revealed the instincts of Copperhead Democracy than JAMES BROOKS, the Tammany candidate for Congressional representation in the Eighth District. His violent assaults upon the Federal Government and its officers, who are responsible for the administration of the new Election law, are unmistakable in their hostility to the authority of the Union. The rebel theory of States rights has been apparent in all his speeches, since the determination of Gen. GRANT to make adequate provision for the enforcement of the law has taken a tangible shape. GRANT intends that we shall have a peaceable and a fair election. BROOKS would have an election controlled by the Ring, with its repeaters to outvote honest citizens, and its ballot-box stuffers to manufacture majorities to order. His anger, according to his own confession, has taken the form of frenzy. He has threatened to use the Tammany army of roughs to "pitch" the Federal troops into the river, and the tendency of his appeals is to stimulate mob resistance to the law. He would give over the City to riot rather than see Tammany defeated. His valor may not extend beyond words; but the man who resorts to traitorous appeals at a time like this cannot be trusted by loyal men at any time.

Do not lose your rights as a free man. Not to use your vote to-morrow is practically to give it to Tweed, Sweeny and Fisk. Why disfranchise yourself? You can have a great reform now by simply recording your vote. Remember that your ticket is headed by Woodford.

Mr. Josiah W. Brown.

The candidate of the Reform Democracy for the office of Sheriff adds greatly to the strength of the Ledwith ticket. The hostility of JOSIAH W. BROWN to the Ring and its rascalities is not of recent growth. For years he has been an active enemy of Tammany, whose frauds alone defeated him on a former occasion. The record he earned as a member of the old Board of Tax Commissioners is the best evidence of his fitness for the position to which he has been nominated. Never a professional politician, never tainted with the partisanship which discards principle, never afraid of the opposition with which Tammany has invariably met him, he is entitled to the confidence of all who would rescue the City Government from the gang of thieves and swindlers who now control it.

The Times and the Ring.

From the Washington Republican, Nov. 5.

The editorial columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES never before exhibited such commanding ability and such fire and force, both in rhetoric and argument. Its fearless grapple with the leaders of the Tammany Ring is an event in New-York journalism.

We have seldom read, outside the pages of "Junius," such fierce, scathing, keen and polished invective, rushing past like a mountain torrent, overwhelming and sweeping away its victims. The text of two of its greatest articles was the presence of AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee and representative of the honored house of ROTHSCHILD, on the same platform at a recent meeting with the notorious and infamous FISK. The picture it draws of the latter is startling in the painful vividness of its colors. It describes him riding in a carriage through the main thoroughfares of New-York, flaunting his bedizened and brazen harlots in the eyes of the virtue and respectability of New-York, and attending in the evening a Democratic meeting, where he makes a speech full of contempt for law and morality, and marked by passages of "gibbering blasphemy."

WASHINGTON.

Interest at the Capital in the New-York Election—Status of the Alabama Claims Question—Condition of National Banks at the South—Naval Equipments—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—All eyes here are turned toward the States wherein elections are to be held on Tuesday, especially the State of New-York. The preparations in that State have necessarily caused attention to be largely centered there, and the working of the new Election laws is watched with eager interest. All advices received here go to show that the work done by the officers has been efficient and timely, and that it will certainly produce a marked impression upon the result. Much interest is manifested here in Mr. GREELEY's success, and the fact that he came within seven votes of carrying the Sixth District last year, when running for Controller, leads many to believe he may be successful on this occasion.

GONE HOME TO VOTE.

Four members of the Cabinet have gone home to vote, Messrs. FISH, BOUTWELL, ROBESON and CRESWELL.

PROBABLE RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER FISHER.

There seems to be little doubt that Commissioner FISHER, of the Patent Office, will shortly resign his position, though it is understood that Secretary DELANO has requested him to remain.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

No action has recently been taken by our Government in relation to the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, nor has the British Government made any new advance in that direction. So far as is known, our Government adheres to its former position, as expressed by Secretary FISH, and the British Government is equally decided in its own course, willing now, as heretofore, to enter into a convention for the adjudication of the claims.

NATIONAL BANKS IN THE SOUTH.

The abstract of the reports made to the Controller of the Currency shows the condition of the national banks in Georgia, eight in number, on the 8th of October. They have resources to the amount of $5,776,926, including legal tender notes $542,218, and $86,996 specie. The individual deposits, $1,681,595. The capital stock is $1,815,000. The national banks of West Virginia (fourteen) have resources to the amount of $6,995,556, with $20,155 of specie. Individual deposits, $2,069,135; national bank notes outstanding, $1,887,952; capital stock, $2,116,400. The national banks of Virginia (seventeen) have resources amounting to $9,522,464; specie, $87,927; national bank notes outstanding, $2,128,328; individual deposits, $3,593,423; capital stock, $2,375,000. The national banks of North Carolina (six)—Resources, $3,518,550; specie, $22,752; national bank notes outstanding, $528,655; individual deposits, $1,562,365; capital stock, $850,000. The national banks of South Carolina (three)—Resources, $2,866,239; specie, $17,107; national bank notes outstanding, $333,000; capital stock, $1,081,000. The national banks of Alabama, (two)—Resources, $1,074,216; specie, $12,727; national bank notes outstanding, $265,018; capital stock, $400,000. The resources of the national banks of New-Orleans are $4,256,969; specie, $132,810; the capital stock is $1,300,000; national bank notes outstanding, $1,043,331.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The Postmaster-General will repeat, in his annual report, his recommendation for the abolition of the franking privilege, and present the result of the examination now being made concerning the amount of free matter which passed through the mails during a given period. A number of clerks are now engaged in collecting this information.

NAVAL EQUIPMENTS.

The annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting of the Navy Department, shows that during the past fiscal year twenty-four vessels were fitted out for sea. At present work is progressing on others to the extent that the amount of money appropriated will permit. Wire rope has been adopted lately for the lighter standing rigging of all vessels requiring a new outfit, as it has been previously for the heavier rigging; the trials made with it on the upper spars proving entirely satisfactory. A set of machinery for the manufacture of wire rope was purchased out of the appropriation of last year, and an estimate will be submitted for the cost of putting it into operation at the Boston Navy-yard. Anchors, chains, cables, galleys, &c., have been made during the year at the Washington Navy-yard for all the wants of the service. Condensers for distilling fresh water, ovens for baking fresh bread for the crews, balsas for life-rafts and boat-towing apparatus have been added to the navy during the past year. The vessels of the navy by reason of changes made in the propelling apparatus and general arrangements, have used much less coal than heretofore. There has been no excess in the number of men enlisted in the navy above the number allowed by law.

Funeral of the Late John Stanton.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church, at the corner of Clinton and Fulton avenues, Brooklyn, was filled yesterday afternoon by many of the best citizens of New-York and Brooklyn, who had assembled to take a last farewell of the well-known journalist and humorist, JOHN STANTON, better known as "Corry O'Lanus," who died on Wednesday last. Besides the large number of general mourners, the Masonic fraternity, to which the deceased belonged, was largely represented.

Shortly after 3 o'clock, the remains were taken from the residence of the deceased, No. 385 Adelphi-street, to the church, where they were exposed for the last time to the view of all who desired to look upon them. The Press of both cities was largely represented. The usual Episcopal services were read by Rev. Dr. DILLER, after which the body, followed by a large procession, was borne to Cypress Hills Cemetery, and buried with Masonic rites.

ALPINE TRAGEDY.

Recovery of the Bodies of the Travelers Lost on Mont Blanc—A Diary by the Dead.

The Boston *Transcript* prints, under date of Oct. 13, a letter from Glion-sur-Montreux, in Switzerland, descriptive of the recovery of the remains of Rev. Mr. MCCORKENDALE, of Scotland, and Dr. BEANE, of Baltimore, who perished on Mont Blanc some weeks ago. The letter reads thus:

SEARCH FOR THE BODIES.

On the 16th of September, those looking through the glass at Chamounix discerned some black points between "Les Petits Mulets" and the summit of Mont Blanc. Twenty-two guides prepared and started to ascend "Les Grands Mulets" before evening. The next morning they found two bodies near where was indicated by the glass, and three higher up. Three guides explored the whole summit of Mont Blanc for traces of the other six, while nineteen descended with the bodies found to the Grand Plateau. Then the twenty-two united again at "Les Grands Mulets" for that Saturday night. But at a signal from them, twenty-four more guides started from Chamounix that evening, and the next morning, Sunday, proceeded on to the Grand Plateau. That day, the 18th, proved perfectly clear. The whole summit was visible to the wistful eyes of the watchers below. Those using the telescope of course distinguished perfectly and counted the toiling men. How often during the clear shining hours of the 8th had we looked through that same telescope! And every time we changed the field we felt that we were to count some of those stiffened forms on that Summer snow.

DESCENT WITH THE REMAINS.

You can imagine the intense emotion of those simple and sympathetic villagers when, ten days later, they watched alone the slow funeral train in its painful descent from 5,000 feet above them. I will quote from the words of one writing from the vilage at 1½, when the guides bearing the bodies had reached the descent of the "Grands Mulets," and were about continuing the descent towards the glacier: "Vous ne pouver vous imaginer le lugubre effet produit par ces corps que tantôt on voit glisser sur une pente rapide, tantôt trainés avec peine par cette masse de guides." Religious services were again held the next day, both Catholic and Protestant. The bodies proved too brittle to undress, and were interred in the same clothing in which they made the ascent. Dr. BEANE was found in a sitting posture, his forehead resting on his hands. He was somewhat protected by an unfallen projection of snow. Mr. MCCORKENDALE, sitting also, alpenstock in hand, passed into his frozen sleep with the calm lines of quiet peacefulness made enduring while his spirit floated restfully on to a bright awakening. Now I come to the letter found on the body of Dr. BEANE, of which I first heard last evening. Simple and manly as it is, somewhat of its plain force and directness has been undoubtedly lost by translating it into French. I shall send to Geneva for an English copy, if Mr. UPTON, our American Consul, saved one before forwarding the original to Baltimore. But to the family and friends of Mr. RANDALL, in Quincy and Boston, these last words of Dr. BEANE, written amid those darkening Alpine snows, must have almost as deep and solemn an influence as though they had been Mr. RANDALL's own farewell.

DR. BEANE'S LETTER.

"TUESDAY, Sept. 6.—I have made the ascension of Mont Blanc with ten other persons: eight guides, Mr. MCCORKENDALE and Mr. RANDALL. We reached the summit at 2½ o'clock. Immediately after having quitted it I found myself enveloped in a whirlwind of snow at 15,000 feet English height. We have passed the night in a grotto dug in the snow—an uncomfortable asylum, and I have been ill all the night.

Sept. 7—Morning.—Cold very intense. Much snow. It falls without cessation; the guides are uneasy.

Sept. 7—Evening.—We have been on Mont Blanc for two days in a terrible snow-storm. We are lost. We are in a grotto, dug in the snow, at a height of 15,000 feet. I have no hope of descending. Perhaps some one will find this book and will send it to you." (Then follow directions relative to his private affairs.) "We have no provisions. My feet are already frozen and I am already exhausted. I have only strength to write these words. I die, believing in Jesus Christ, with the sweet thought of my family, my friendships, and all. I hope that we shall meet in heaven. Yours, always,—— My effects are partly at the Hotel du Mont Blanc; a part are with me in two portmanteaus. Send them by post, to the Hotel Schwietzerhoff, at Geneva. Pay my bills at the hotel. Heaven will reward you for your kindness.'

Then follow more instructions to his family; then a sudden close as if strength failed and he bowed his head submissively to meet the great struggle, clearly accepting the lonely gateway through that, to the place beyond."

An Indian Appeal.

A large congregation assembled at the beautiful Episcopal Church of St. Andrew, in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, near Fourth-avenue, last evening to hear an appeal from Rev. J. J. EMMEGABOWH, a native Chippewa Indian missionary, in behalf of his Christian converts in Minnesota. Mr. EMMEGABOWH is a highly cultivated gentleman, and but for his dusky complexion, and other physical race characteristics, it would be difficult to determine his nativity. He speaks English with great accuracy, and without any peculiarly marked accent. In his discourse last evening he gave a most gratifying report of his missionary labor. He says his congregation numbers over two hundred families, including those of some prominent tribal Chiefs. They are all practical Christians and most zealous in spreading the faith among their people. They have made collectively an urgent appeal to the Bishop of the diocese for additional missionaries, and it is in compliance with that appeal that the Bishop has sent him here to raise the necessary funds to support them. He says just as soon as his people are converted they abandon their nomadic life, adopt the dress and customs of the white people, and apply themselves to agricultural pursuits. During the past Summer the members of his congregation have cultivated 300 acres of land and raised about 3,000 bushels of wheat. At the close of the sermon a large collection was taken up.

The Last Stage Robbery in California—Restitution by the Robbers.

From the Alta California, Oct. 30.

About daybreak, on Wednesday morning, the Lakeville and Calistoga stage was stopped by two masked highwaymen, near Kelsey's Creek, who pointed a musket and a revolver at the driver, with the modest request that he hand over to them WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s treasure-box. The request was complied with, $3,350 in gold being the amount turned over, and the driver was allowed to go on his way unmolested. When the stage arrived at Kelsey's, the driver informed Mr. DUFF GREEN, the agent of WELLS, FARGO & Co., of what had occurred. This gentleman, with a number of other citizens, at once mounted horses and went out on the road to hunt the stage-robbers, but their mission proved unsuccessful. About 3½ o'clock on Friday morning Mr. GREEN was aroused from his slumbers by a loud rapping at his door. Dressing himself quickly, he started for the front door, and was surprised on opening it to see before him a man in mask. Neither dwelt on ceremonies; the masked man, in a disguised voice, addressed Mr. GREEN, inquiring if he knew him. Mr. GREEN replied in the affirmative. The man in disguise, in a low tone, said: "Well, I am not the man who took the money, but if you won't betray me I will give it back to you." Mr. GREEN was astonished at this remark, and promptly replied that if the money was given to him no further inquiries would be made, whereupon the other opened his coat and handed to Mr. GREEN the identical package containing the $3,350 which had been taken from the stage two days previous, and then took his leave. What prompted the robbers to refund the money has not yet been made known.

Amusements—Notes and Announcements.

The exigencies of politics compel laconicism in all references to amusements. The announcements for to-night are: At Wood's Museum, last nights of "Lurline;" at Niblo's, "The Bohemian Girl;" at Lina Edwin's, Mr. BECKETT and Mr. LEFFINGWELL will have the aid of Miss BLANCHE GALTON and Mr. THOMAS WHIFFIN, for the first time; at Association Hall, Miss MARKSTEIN will give a concert; Mr. DE CORDOVA delivers the third and last lecture of his new series at Steinway Hall.

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

Dr. M. LEVETT has perfected his new Patent Atmospheric Pressure Plate, which comes nearer to perfection than any other method, being composed of Reticulated Gold Web, which is extremely light, strong and elastic. By a series of air-cells, held immovable in the mouth; is small and compact, and does not interfere with speech or taste. Dr. LEVETT, No. 42 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's cod liver oil is the best. —*Advertisement.*

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Sooner or Later, a Neglected Cold will develop a constant cough, shortness of breath, failing strength, and wasting of flesh—the avant couriers of consumption. In some instances the same cause will produce bronchitis, a disease of the branches of the windpipe. In all affections of the pulmonary organs, as well as in bronchial affections, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and a curative, as the testimony of thousands, and its world-wide reputation attests—while in coughs and colds it acts speedily, and when taken according to directions, promptly removes them. Why not give this standard remedy an immediate trial! Sold by all druggists.

Auction Sale of

116 CENTRAL PARK LOTS,

ON FIFTY-NINTH-ST., MADISON-AV., 8TH-AV.,

And adjoining sts.

THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS.

Several Parcels, having

FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET,

being most desirable locations for churches, hotels, public institutions or Park Residences in the city now unoccupied, and composing the largest and most valuable property offered in New-York for many years.

At Auction THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at 12 M.,

At the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,

A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,

Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

59TH-ST.—Twenty-one Lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 5th-av., or plaza, 6th-av., 58th and 59th sts.; 300 feet frontage on the Park.

62D AND 63D STS.—Five Lots near Madison-av.

MADISON-AV.—Front between 62d and 63d sts.

Six Lots north-east corner of 63d-st.; Four Lots south-east corner of 67th-st.

65TH-ST.—Two Lots near Madison-av.

81ST-ST.—Four Lots near 4th-av., which will here be bridged.

8TH-AV.—Thirteen Lots fronting the Park, between 63d and 65th sts.

Four Lots north-east corner 69th-st.

Two Lots between 75th and 76th sts.

Entire Front between 81st and 82d sts. facing Central Park on two sides.

64TH-ST.—Two Lots near 8th-av.

69TH-ST.—Entire north side between 8th and 9th avs.

77TH-ST.—Two Lots near 8th-av., facing Park.

79TH-ST.—North-west corner 9th-av., facing Park.

81ST AND 82D STS.—Three Lots near 8th-av.

9TH-AV.—Three Lots south-east corner 76th-st.

Sixty per cent of purchase money can remain on mortgage when desired. For maps of information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of J. M. PINKNEY, 79 Cedar-st.

The Hair, Scalp and Face.

DR. B. C. PERRY,

The skillful and well-known Dermatologist, has closed his Boston office, and can now be consulted at his New-York office, No. 49 Bond-st., where he treats with special prescriptions failing, loss and prematurely gray hair, dandruff, itching, eczema, ring-worm, scald heads, and all diseases of the scalp which destroy the hair. The doctor permanently cures (by personal attention) moles and wens. Also, comedones, (black worms or grubs,) moth patches, freckles, unnatural red noses and pimply faces. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga. Superior to all others in dyspepsia and diseases of liver and kidneys. B. J. LEVY, agent, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad depot, Varick-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House

MARRIED.

CHATFIELD—GOULD.—On Thursday evening, Nov. 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Hall, CYRUS H. CHATFIELD to MARY, eldest daughter of D. H. Gould, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Friday, Nov. 4, ANNA A., wife of Matthew Armstrong, in the 46th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Greenville, N. J., on Monday afternoon at 1½ o'clock. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock.

BOWNE.—On Seventh Day, (Saturday,) the 5th inst., ELIZA F. BOWNE, widow of the late Philip Bowne, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 228 Clinton st., on Third day, (Tuesday,) 8th inst., at 11 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Flushing for interment.

COZZENS.—At Rahway, N.J., on Sunday morning, Nov. 6, SUSAN M., widow of the late Frederick S. Cozzens, in the fiftieth year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., from St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, N. Y. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from 30th-st.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOPPOCK.—At Charleston, S. C., on the 2d inst., of disease of the heart, GEORGE H., only son of Howell Hoppock, in the 38th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 26 West 54th-st., this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. His remains will be deposited at Trinity Cemetery.

MOWER.—In this City, Sunday morning, Nov. 6, SARAH A., widow of the late Thomas G. Mower, M. D., Surgeon United States Army.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NORVELL.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, Saturday, Nov. 5, JOSEPH L. NORVELL, aged 30 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, C. C. Norvell, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Quarantine (Tompkinsville) Landing on the arrival of the 1 o'clock boat from foot of Whitehall-st.

NAGEL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 5, CORNELIUS NAGEL, in the 72d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 119 Third-place, Brooklyn, on Monday, at 12 o'clock.

PECK.—On Sunday, 6th inst., BENNETT W. PECK, aged 31 years.

Notice of funeral in this evening's papers.

PITTS.—Suddenly Saturday evening, 5th inst., MARCUS B. PITTS, aged 45 years. The funeral will take place Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, Robt. S. Allen, No. 429 Clermont-av., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

Relatives and friends, also the members of Mercantile Lodge No. 47, Palestine Encampment No. 6, I. O. O. F., the Odd Fellows' Funeral Benefit Association, and the Order in general are invited to attend.

NOTICE.—The members of Mercantile Lodge No. 47, I. O. O. F., will be punctual at the lodge-meeting Tuesday evening, 8th inst., to make arrangements to attend the funeral of your late esteemed brother, M. B. PITTS. Brethren of other lodges are invited to meet with us. J. MERRICK, N. G.

THOS. WHITLOCK, Secretary.

PETRIE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 5, JONATHAN, son of Jonathan and Catharine Petrie, in the 4th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 111 East 30th-st., on Tuesday, Nov. 8, at 1 P. M.

SOUTHWORTH.—In Brooklyn, Nov. 4, of consumption, FANNY J., daughter of J. E. Southworth, in the 20th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her parents, No. 4 Carroll Park, (New No. 239,) on Monday, the 7th inst., at 3 P. M.

TAYLOR.—At Stapleton, Sunday morning, Nov. 6, ALICE, wife of the late Joseph Taylor, aged 77 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the Presbyterian Church, Stapleton, Staten Island, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TERRY DE ACEA.—On Saturday, Nov. 5, suddenly, TERESA TERRY DE ACEA, aged 30 years, daughter of Tomas Terry, of Cienfuegos, Cuba.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., this Monday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

WALTER.—At Lugano, Switzerland, on the 7th of October, at the age of 82, ELIZABETH M. WALTER, wife of Charles W. Walter, and daughter of the late Joseph and of Mary Ridgway, of this City.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the Church of New Jerusalem, 35th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

WALLING.—At his residence, 3d-av., on Saturday 5th inst., PETER P. WALLING, aged 31 years, 5 months.

Relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father-in-law, Rev. GEO. F. BUTLER, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Atonement, corner 5th-av. and 17th-st., South Brooklyn, on Monday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GLOBE

WILL APPEAR

THIS AFTERNOON

IN A

NEW DRESS,

ENLARGED,

AND OTHERWISE

GREATLY IMPROVED.

DAILY LINE OF PALACE CARS

TO ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE.

Commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 7.—WAGNER'S and PULLMAN'S luxurious Drawing-room and Palace sleeping cars, will leave Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st., at 8 P. M., for St. Louis direct, via the "Great Wabash Route." Berths and apartments secured at all principal ticket offices and at Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st.

WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod-liver Oil is in this combination robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in its being coupled with the lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agent and assistance required to heal and reform the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, is the proprietor. Sold by all druggists.

$32 CURRENCY.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery, of Cuba; prizes cashed in gold; circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No 11 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,264.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st. Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,

Eighth Congressional District,

GEORGE WILKES.

XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards.

There are no divisions in the Republican Party in regard to the above ticket. It received the unanimous nomination of both the local nominating Conventions of the VIIIth District; likewise of both General Committees, and also the approbation of the State Central Committee. It will therefore receive the entire Republican vote of the VIIIth District.

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POLITICAL.

A. OAKEY HALL'S

SPEECH AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

NOV. 5, 1870.

By the election of a Mayor next Tuesday, the people are to say whether they will maintain the lately inaugurated system of City Government. Never was there a system so shockingly misrepresented by the Radical Press and the Radical orators. How does it now exist? All subsidiary power proceeds from the Mayor. The chief department is, of course, that of Finance. This Department has been attacked in the TIMES this morning. Mr. Hall here read an extract from the TIMES referring to taxation, and concluded with the question: What has Mr. Connolly to say to this? Here is the answer:

Correspondence with and Report of a committee of citizens in regard to the affairs of the Finance Department of the City of New-York.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance,
Controller's Office, Oct. 21, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: In the excitement of the present heated political canvass imputations have been made against the integrity of this Department.

My usual course in regard to such political attacks, is to allow them to pass unnoticed, conscious that they are resorted to for political effect, and that the rectitude of the Department and all the officers connected with it is beyond question.

But at this time I feel justified in taking advantage of these accusations to secure an examination of the affairs of the Department and the justification to which it is entitled.

I therefore take the liberty of asking you, as gentlemen having large interests in the question, and enjoying entire public confidence, to meet at this office at the earliest convenient day for the purpose of examining the accounts of the Department, and the condition of the securities under its charge, with a view to an expression of your opinion as to the manner in which the financial affairs of this City are conducted.

Very respectfully yours,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

Messrs. Moses Taylor, John Jacob Astor, Marshall O. Roberts, George K. Sistare, E. D. Brown, President of the Merchants' and Traders' Bank; Edward Schell, Treasurer Manhattan Savings Bank.

REPORT.

We certify that at the request of Hon. Richard B. Connolly, Controller of the City of New-York, we have made an examination of the affairs of the Finance Department and Sinking Fund of said City; that the entire office was thrown open to us, and all the account-books, securities and records of the said Department and Sinking Fund were submitted to our inspection and examination.

We further certify that we find securities amounting to $20,361,011 97, held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund on account of the fund for the redemption of the City debt; that the total amount of funded City debt is $46,811,208 50, and, deducting the said amount of sinking fund investments, the net amount of funded City debt is $26,450,196 53, and that, at the rate at which the redemption of this debt has been provided for during the period of this office of the present Controller, the whole City debt as above will be extinguished in less than twelve years.

The temporary City debt is $7,746,372 30, which is a "trust account," and is paid from the collection of assessments for opening, regulating, sewering, and paving streets, and does not enter into taxation.

The outstanding revenue bonds of 1870 of the City are payable from taxes of 1870, now being collected.

The funded debt of the County is $21,447,918 94, and is payable from taxation in annual installments of successive years, in such amounts as not to be oppressive to tax-payers.

The outstanding Revenue Bonds of the County are payable from the tax of 1870 and 1871.

And we further certify that the account-books of the Department are faithfully kept; that we have personally examined the securities of the Department and Sinking Fund, and find them correct. We have come to the conclusion, and certify, that the financial affairs of the City, under the charge of the Controller, are administered in a correct and faithful manner.

The several amounts as stated above are as shown by the books of the Department at the close of business, Oct. 5, 1870.

Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1870.

MOSES TAYLOR, GEORGE K. SISTARE,
E. D. BROWN, EDWARD SCHELL,
J. J. ASTOR, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

The Mayor continued by asking the audience: Who are these men? Large tax-payers, unquestioned administrators of enormous trusts; some of their names are as well known throughout the world as that of Peabody. Whom did the Controller select? I believe only one of these gentlemen is of our political party. Mr. Roberts was a prominent candidate of the Republicans for Governor. And in the name of my party, and in the name of Gov. Hoffman, I must here thank him for not running; for O, what a distance there is between such a man and Gen. Woodford. Mr. Brown is the President of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, one of the oldest institutions in New-York. Mr. Edward Schell, who may be called the bombshell of this occasion, is the Treasurer of the Manhattan Savings Bank. Both these institutions deal largely in the securities of the City. Mr. Sistare is the greatest City, town and village banker in this part of the world. But I need not elaborate. Never was refutation stronger.

In the Controller's Department is his aid, the Chamberlain, whom so many abuse. Why, the payment of the interest on deposits before long will equal a million of dollars. The Chamberlain, out of his fees, pays the whole clerical expenses of his office, which are large. And he entirely swept away the old abuse of former Chamberlains, who kept large back accounts, on which they were paid interest which they pocketed; and they would sometimes actually borrow money at low rates and get full interest on it, from keeping heavy lines of deposits in the City banks.

That abuse has been swept away, and his fees and expenses are entirely regulated by the Legislature.

You are asked to change the Police Department by your election for Mayor. Who is at the head of it? The insolent Acton is no longer there as dictator. The infamous Kennedy is no longer there as grand inquisitor. We have abolished that merciless espionage of citizens which hitherto existed. Superintendent Jourdan lies in his grave, the victim of fidelity to duty. His successor is a graduate of our pet college, that sprang from the Free Academy, and, like Jourdan, sprang from the ranks. He is a man who knows how to grasp correctly the helm of his duty. The Commissioners of Police are those reappointed by the Mayor, who had been previously elected by both parties in the Legislature. The head of the Commission is that eminent jurist, Judge Bosworth. And you are asked to change this department, perhaps in the interest of men who are—but I grow necessarily personal if I go on. The Fire Department continues under the present system exactly as the Mayor and Commissioners found it. Even the *Tribune*, that common scold of the newspaper world, has approved it. No one has doubted its present efficiency. And would you change the Health Board? The past season was the hottest ever known in this vicinity, and yet the City was healthy. That alone is the summing up and the verdict. Better than that, however, under the present Health Board the poorer classes of citizens has escaped the espionage and fiscal oppression of George Bliss, Jr. Look at the Department of Parks as now constituted. Scientific men like Moreau Morris, Charles H. Haswell, once engineer of the United States Navy, and one of the most learned men in his department on this Continent, and also Gen. Viele, are enrolled among its agents. A few dead-heads and abuses of the old system have been cut off, and all the skilled labor, the engineers, the gardeners, the horticulturists, and the old laborers and policemen, have been retained. The City Hall Park will speak for itself, as it progresses day by day. Look at Bowling-green. In a short time the Battery will be planted with evergreens, and laid with nice walks, and will be at once a welcome sight to the mariner as he enters the harbor, and a pleasant retreat for the poor people. The present Commissioners remember that the parks were made for the poor as well as the rich. The same may be said of Tompkins-square, and all other squares. A convenient and beautiful road-way is being extended across Washington Parade-ground around the fountain, and when completed will afford new and fine thoroughfares. The present Commissioners have given music to the poor in all the parks. Will the people not complete the popular verdict next Tuesday? This City Government gave baths to the poor. Does any one complain of that? Will you overturn the Dock Commission next Tuesday, with such men in it as John T. Agnew, the Knickerbocker merchant, and William Wood, of the world-renowned firm of Deniston, Wood & Co., and Wilson G. Hunt, the Roscoe of New-York, and Gen. McClellan, the Chief Engineer, and Ex-Mayor Westervelt, who has charge of the expenditures? If you defeat the present system next Tuesday, you will defeat one of the most comprehensive and valuable commercial plans ever thought of. Gen. McClellan's plan is to have the entire harbor present a stone-wall sea front, with piers running from it, and behind a boulevard for business purposes 250 feet wide. He combines in his department suggestions from the experience of the world. The bonds to pay for these improvements will be paid by posterity. There will be no increase of fees or of wharfage. The intention is to benefit the City without increasing a tax on commerce. Who is the law adviser of the present City Government? Who dare to attack his honor and integrity? The accomplished gentleman, the ripe scholar, the profound lawyer and the magnetic orator, O'Gorman, is a favorite with all classes, and nowhere more so than in the social world which many Republicans affect. Is there any lack of energy, activity, enterprise or industry in the Department of Public Works? I do not stop to answer any of the gross personalities upon the head of this Department. It is tribute enough for me to say that no one has attacked his official experience and ability. The slanders are made at him as an individual. His first act on going into office was to select as Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department, a man whom he did not know personally or politically, and a man whose politics I, as Mayor, do not myself know. He is the brother of Charles and William Tracey, the eminent lawyers of this City; his name is Edward H. Tracey, and he is well known in this country as connected with the Croton Aqueduct in its earlier days. He knows the whole alphabet of its arrangements. The citizens have already perceived how intelligent he is, although silent and modest in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Tweed has sagacity and foresight in connection with the quiet efforts of the Chief Engineer, has kept this City's reservoirs abundantly supplied with water during a season of unprecedented drouth, when even country wells were dried, and streams that had never failed shrank to a stony bed. An administration paper has within ten days charged upon the head of the Department of Public Works the passing of a law by which water meters were fastened upon dwelling houses. There is no such law. The object of the law is to put water meters upon business places so that they cannot traffic in water to the injury of the inhabitants who wish to use it merely for household purposes. The election, next Tuesday, will answer whether you will stand by the present Board of Education. Since its organization, thirty or forty thousand children have been taken from the streets and added to the schools. My official statistics show that eleven thousand more children were in the schools on the first of September than were in them when they closed as the Summer set in. And all this is in addition to the many Catholic and Protestant ragged schools which alike have asked and received aid from the State authorities. This Board of Education has established a Normal School, at which the daughters of the poor man can, without price, be furnished with the means of obtaining a future livelihood. I read the certificate of Messrs. Taylor, Astor and Roberts. They might have added, as I now do, that the Croton Aqueduct property may, at a minimum, be valued at a hundred millions; Central Park at thirty millions; the dock property controlled by the City at ten millions, and property embraced by other resources at fifty millions; making, in all, two hundred millions in real estate and resources commanded by the City Government. To be sure expenses have increased in ten years, as has the property all over the island in the same ratio. Let the man who grumbles at his tax of today and who wants to go back to old taxation sell his property at the valuation of ten years ago. Within ten years the City may be said to have grown into existence above 125th-st. Can you build new docks; can you have a hundred miles of streets, and sewer them, curb, gutter, regulate and light them; can you lay out boulevards; can you improve this City as it should be improved, without increasing expenses? But they say that some of this money is stolen. How much? Where? If this be so, why cannot some one give facts instead of insinuations? I will lay down my platform in respect to future taxation. I think we now know the limits of City increase. I am in favor of the Legislature fixing the right of taxation, and on the present valuation. That is to say, I select the figure which the wisdom of the Legislature may select. Then the City officials will know the income. Then City officials will have to graduate their expenses within that limit, just as private citizens know how much they have to pay for coal, rent, wages, &c. This will save us from the injury which other cities suffer in their violent fluctuations of property and taxation. We are taxed less than people in Brooklyn, Poughkeepsie, and a half dozen other cities which, if time permitted, I could mention. As the exponent of this system, the Mayor now in office comes before you next Tuesday for the verdict. It is with me a question, I think, merely of majorities. The greater unanimity of a Scotch verdict, the greater its value. Here let me return my thanks to my fellow candidates on the ticket for their magnanimous card. The card of Mr. Brennan and his associates means simply this: We, the subscribers, don't want one vote that is not given to Oakey Hall. And we don't want one vote from any man who votes for Ledwith for Mayor. And though he is somewhere here in this room tonight, and I must speak to his face, I would like to say a few words about your Mayor, whom I have studied for years past. He is a New-York Knickerbocker boy. He learned his letters on the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st. He graduated at your University, of which he has become a counselor. He earned his bread and butter as a journalist. While endeavoring to climb in his legal profession he has tried to familiarize himself with your local laws and ordinances. For twelve years he was District-Attorney. He has done more or less law business for nearly every department of the City. He has thus acquired opportunities for knowing all the wants and resources of the City, and its customs, its usages and its laws. It is for you to say whether he has acquired and practiced that knowledge. He was said by Mr. Greeley, in the *Tribune*, day before yesterday, to be a man of expensive habits. I think I can say of him that he belongs to the class of lawyers whom James T. Brady once facetiously alluded to in my hearing, as a class who work hard, live well and die poor. And the only real estate which the Mayor owns on this Island is a modest stone vault in Trinity Cemetery. He lives in the house where he lived ten years ago. He practices the professions of journalism and law, which he began to practice thirty and twenty years ago. As a New-York boy and man the Mayor professes to feel an intense interest and pride in New-York, in her libraries, her charities, her schools, her commerce, her good government, and her great future. That he is a bitter partisan no one can deny. Individually and politically it makes him many enemies. Men of positive convictions, however, must be partisan. But, nevertheless, he is the exponent of the present municipal system. He throws this system upon your approval and that of his fellow-citizens. Next Tuesday let it not be a cold approval, but a hearty and emphatic one. And if he shall abuse the confidence, let him deserve and receive the reprehension of all present and future New-Yorkers.

POLITICAL.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH AND REPORT of a Committee of Citizens in regard to the Affairs of the Finance Department of the City of New-York.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 21, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: In the excitement of the present heated political canvass imputations have been made against the integrity of this Department. My usual course in regard to such political attacks, is to allow them to pass unnoticed, conscious that they are resorted to for political effect, and that the rectitude of the Department and all the officers connected with it is beyond question. But at this time I feel justified in taking advantage of these accusations to secure an examination of the affairs of the Department, and the justification to which it is entitled. I therefore take the liberty of asking you, as gentlemen having large interests in the question, and enjoying entire public confidence, to meet at this office at the earliest convenient day for the purpose of examining the accounts of the Department and the condition of the securities under its charge, with the view to an expression of your opinion as to the manner in which the financial affairs of the City are conducted.

Very respectfully yours,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Controller.

Messrs. Moses Taylor, John Jacob Astor, Marshall O. Roberts, George K. Sistare, E. D. Brown, President Mechanics' and Traders' Bank; Edward Schell, Treasurer Manhattan Savings Bank.

REPORT.

We certify that at the request of the Hon. Richard B. Connolly, Controller of the City of New-York, we have made an examination of the affairs of the Finance Department and Sinking Fund of said City; that the entire office was thrown open to us, and all the account books, securities, and records of the said Department and Sinking Fund were submitted to our inspection and examination.

We further testify that we find securities amounting to $20,361,011 97, held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, on account of the Fund for the redemption of the City debt; that the total amount of funded City debt is $46,811,208 50, and deducting the said amount of Sinking Fund investments, the net amount of funded City Debt is $26,450,196 53, and that at the rate at which the redemption of this debt has been provided for during the period of the office of the present Controller, the whole City Debt as above will be extinguished in less than twelve years. The temporary City Debt is $7,746,372 30, which is a "Trust Account," and is paid from the collection of assessments for opening, regulating, sewering and paving streets, and does not enter into taxation. The outstanding Revenue Bonds of 1870 of the City are payable from taxes of 1870, now being collected. The Funded Debt of the County is $21,447,918 94, and is payable from taxation in annual installments of successive years, in such amounts as not to be oppressive to tax-payers. The outstanding Revenue Bonds of the County are payable from the tax of 1870 and 1871. And we further certify that the account books of the Department are faithfully kept; that we have personally examined the securities of the Department and Sinking Fund, and find them correct. We have come to the conclusion, and certify that the financial affairs of the City, under the charge of the Controller, are administered in a correct and faithful manner.

The several amounts as stated above are as shown by the books of the Department at the close of business Oct. 5, 1870.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

MOSES TAYLOR.
E. D. BROWN.
J. J. ASTOR.
GEO. K. SISTARE.
EDWARD SCHELL.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—At a special meeting held WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, it was on motion resolved that the nomination of Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN be and is hereby indorsed as the regular Republican candidate for member of Assembly for the Ninth Assembly District.
THOS. H. COPPINS, Chairman.
FRED. H. CLARK, Recording Secretary.

HARLEM TO CITY HALL IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.—People's candidate, and XIIth and XIXth Wards Citizens' Association, for Assembly, XXIst District,
JOHN FOLEY.
JOHN E. RISLEY, Chairman.
ASHER BARKETT, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. For School Trustee,
SAMUEL L. GRISWOLD.
JACOB H. GUMBLE, Chairman.
LEWIS HOPPS, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For School Trustee of the Xth Ward,
WILLIAM BOECKEL.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Union Republican nomination for Assembly. WM. ATKINSON. ISAAC V. TRUSS, Chairman.
JOHN ADAMS, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION, for Assembly, Ninth District,
JOHN M. COSTA.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT UNION Republican nomination for Assembly—BENJAMIN L. WANDELL.

POLITICAL.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

IN CONGRESS,

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

JULIUS WADSWORTH.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC

ANTI-TAMMANY NOMINATION

FOR SHERIFF,

JOSIAH W. BROWN.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,

Eighth Congressional District,

GEORGE WILKES.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

MORRIS ELLINGER.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Assembly—Seventh District,

HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

SEVENTH DISTRICT

(11th and 17th Wards) Republican Nomination

For Member of Congress

DAVID H. MCALPIN.

JAMES A. LUCAS, Chairman.

ROBT. B. BOYD, H. C. SOUTHWORTH, Secretaries.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

for

MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,

JOSEPH S. DEWEY.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Assembly, Fifth Assembly District,

WILLIAM C. HANNA,

Hon. ABRAHAM LENT, Chairman.

JOS. DE COSTA, NATHANIEL GEORGE, Secretaries.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

UNITED DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION,

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,

THOMAS FORSYTH.

JOHN KELLY,

Chairman Democratic Union.

JOHN LEE,

Chairman of Young Democracy.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Member of Assembly,

Eleventh District,

JOHN V. GRIDLEY,

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Chairman.

F. VANHAGEN, Secretary.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

FOR ASSEMBLY, TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,

JOHN FOLEY,

WM. MCNALLY, Chairman.

M. J. SHANAHAN, Secretary.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,

JOHN FOLEY,

WM. J. ROBINSON, Chairman.

JOHN EGAN, Secretary.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

ELEVENTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS DEMOCRATIC UNION.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,

SMITH ELY, JR.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Assembly, Seventeenth District.

IRA A. ALLEN.

UNION REPUBLICAN

GERMAN AND PEOPLE'S NOMINATION.

Fourteenth Assembly District. For Assembly,

JOHN H. BRADY.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Regular Republican Anti-Tammany candidate for Assembly,

JAMES M. CROSS.

CHAUNCEY D. MURRAY, Chairman.

W. S. GERRISH, Secretary.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT UNION

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

For Assembly,

WILLIAM A. DOOLEY.

ANTI-TAMMANY.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR ASSEMBLY, SIXTEENTH DISTRICT,

FRANCIS R. PURCELL.

TWENTIETH WARD

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES,

JAMES TURNER and GEO. W. DA CUNHA.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets THIS (Monday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st. GEORGE WILKES, candidate for Congress, Dr. A. WILDER, and others, will speak.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
ROBERT HOAG, GEO. F. SATTERLEE, Secretaries.

UNITED UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION for Member of Assembly.
Fifteenth District,
JAMES H. ANDERSON.

OPPOSITION TO MR. GREELEY.

"Republicans who love equal rights and hate monopoly have no choice but to support Mr. Cox." —*New-York Evening Post, Nov. 1.*

To our Fellow-citizens:

In the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of New-York City, HORACE GREELEY has been nominated for Congress, against S. S. COX, the present member. By these nominations the issue of free trade and protection has been fairly presented to the voters of one of the most intelligent constituencies of the commercial Metropolis of the Union. The contest has thus become one in which every man having at heart the prosperity of New-York must feel an interest. Mr. GREELEY would vote to maintain the system of monopoly which has destroyed American commerce; which doubles the cost of living; which takes millions from the people for the avowed advantage, not of the Government, but of a few monopolists—a system which fosters smuggling and official corruption; which involves all Custom-house business in a labyrinth of useless regulations and exactions, and which regards merchants more as public enemies than as a class which, within a few years, by its industry and talents, has made New-York the third commercial city of the civilized world.

Tariff reform, which now seems near at hand, would have in Mr. Greeley its bitterest enemy. As citizens of New-York we therefore urge all those who reside in the Sixth Congressional District to vote for their present member, Mr. Cox, who, by his able and indefatigable efforts in the present Congress, has shown himself to be a worthy representative of this great commercial City.

Wm. Cullen Bryant,
C. H. Marshall & Co.,
James M. Brown,
Mahlon Sands,
Charlton T. Lewis,
Garrett, Clark & Co.,
T. J. S. Flint,
W. D. Morgan,
C. C. Baldwin,
M. H. Wolfe & Co.,
Ed. Hincken,
S. R. Baxter,
S. L. Blood,
W. H. Starin,
Logan & Preston,
John McGinnis, Jr.,
E. U. Blackwell,
Bampton & Steglich,
Starkweather & Co.,
Angelo L. Myers,
Oelrichs & Co.,
James Kelly,
E. M. Tyler & Co.,
Henry A. Tobias,
E. W. McGinnis,
Hallgarten & Co.,
H. Stellenwerf, Jr.,
Edward T. Tournier,
Adams & Whitlock,
Youngs & Co.,
Danforth, Knowlton & Co.,
Charles Garrish,
W. L. Marcy,
E. B. Crowell,
John Heiser,
Fred. S. Heiser,
W. J. Gibson,
Ed. A. Bibby,
Michael Hughes,
T. M. Squires,
S. B. Potter & Co.,
Wm. M. Fleiss & Co.,
J. H. & J. F. Edwards,
Edm'd Randolph Robinson,
Benkard & Hutton,
A. Rusch & Co.,
Wilmerdings & Mount,
Escher & Co.,
H. Hennequin & Co.,
A. Person, Harriman & Co.,
Hicks, Barr & Co.,
J. S. Allien & Co.,
Henry A. Fanshawe,
L. E. Schmieder,
Emerson Rhodes,
Halsted, Haines & Co.,
Lehmaier Bros.,
Thomas Holland,
A. Earle,
Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Howard Potter,
Chas. Nordhoff,
David A. Wells,
Booth, Webster & Co.,
Samuel S. Hinman,
S. D. Maxwell,
John T. Agnew,
C. F. Timpson,
A. G. Agnew,
Alfred Pell,
Richard Irvin,
W. Wilson & Co.,
Seager & Co.,
C. H. W. Siblee,
H. Durand,
Charles J. Fraser,
H. Astie & Co.,
W. M. Thomoson,
Kunhardt & Co.,
J. Thompson,
D. O. Waite,
Hanbury & Fox,
Leland Bros. & Co.,
Beekman Bros. & Hollins,
Saling, Cohen & Co.,
James J. Tracy,
H. T. Nichols,
D. P. Montague,
Edwin Ball & Co.,
Dohan, Carroll & Co.,
L. F. Bansfield,
Eugene Thomson,
Henry A. Heiser,
H. O. Thompson,
W. J. Hutchinson,
Geo. Wm. Blunt,
Thomas L. Feltner,
D. R. Cutlip,
Hermance & Manton
T. B. Muller & Son,
S. C. Robinson,
James B. Hodgskin,
Charles T. Blake,
Ross, Campbell & Co.,
William Redmond & Son,
David Lamb & Co.,
Robert Simmons,
H. Hermann & Co.,
John Pullman & Co.,
L. Maillard & Co.,
S. H. Withaus & Co.,
E. S. Jaffray & Co.,
David Valentine & Co.,
Adrianoe Robbins & Co.,
Rodger Bacon & Co.,
James Duncan & Co.,
William Oothout,
E. Oothout,
and others.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED:

LIFE AND LETTERS OF L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

The renowned composer and pianist. By OCTAVIA HENSEL. Bound uniform in style with Ditson & Co.'s series of charming works of musical literature, ("Mendelssohn's," "Mozart's," "Beethoven's Letters," &c.,) cloth, gilt top, $1 75. Published by

DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New-York. O. DITSON & CO., Boston.

PHILOLOGICAL AND OTHER BOOK RARITIES.—Appleton's Antiquarian, No. 113 Bowery, opposite Rivington-st.

CURRENT NOTES.

The St. Paul and Chicago Railroad was recently opened to Red Wing, Minn.

The Mansfield Base-ball Club of Middletown, Conn., has been declared the champion club of the State.

Pig's Eye is the romantic name of one of the new cities of Minnesota. The Minnesotians seem determined to stick to the hog.

PATRICK GOSS, the bigamist, who married three wives within a period of two years, has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury at Troy.

A nervous burglar in Michigan was prevented from ransacking a lady's trunk the other night by coming into sudden contact with an artificial snake.

The health of Senator BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, has improved so much since his return from Washington, that he is now able to be out again.

The hatters of Mattewan, in this State, have been working on full time since the beginning of the season. They turn out 1,350 dozen hats per week.

The Chief of Police at Scranton, Penn., has been written to with the view of securing his services in a chase after two frail wives, who recently eloped from Philipsburg, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES HITCHCOCK, formerly of Bridgeport, Conn., but latterly of Galveston, Texas, were passengers on board the ill-fated steamer *Varuna*.

A new Irish association, under the name of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, has been established at San Francisco. The name of Senator CASSERLY appears among the organizers.

The magnetic iron mine, discovered at Wensted, Conn., some short time since, proves to be very rich. At a depth of eight feet from the surface it shows a well-defined vein of six feet wide.

W. H. BEAMAN, for many years connected with the Northern Transportation Line, died suddenly a few days ago, at Albany, while saying adieu to a lady friend leaving by the night boat for this City.

SARAH J. RICHARDSON was granted a divorce from her husband at Cambridge, Mass., last week, on the ground that the latter was a saloon-keeper, and drank freely himself of the liquors he had on sale for others.

Of the 11,817 Chinese in San Francisco, 2,040 are females. They own, altogether, real estate and personal property valued at $1,262,880. The city valuation gives less than $110 for each Celestial, while it gives an average of $1,900 to each white person.

During the past twenty-two years the New-England Female Medical College, under great disadvantage, has sent out seventy-nine graduates. It began without funds, but through the liberality of friends has now a permanent fund of $30,000, and 40,000 feet of land on East Concord-street, Boston.

Mrs. PLANK, of Killingly, Conn., claims to be the oldest lady in the United States, who retains complete possession of her faculties. She was born on the 20th of October, 1765, and has a vivid recollection of very many important events in the history of the Republic. Her father, JOHN GRAVES, was a soldier of the Revolution. Mrs. PLANK is probably the only centenarian in the country who does not claim the honor of having been on terms of intimacy with GEORGE WASHINGTON.

A case of considerable importance to those who go "down to the sea in ships," was recently tried at Boston. An action was brought in the Superior Court by a sailor named BURKE to recover damages for injuries received on board the bark *Henry P. Lord*. It was alleged on the part of BURKE that he has been made a cripple for life through the neglect of the Captain to make some port and procure surgical aid after he had met with an accident while in the faithful discharge of duty. The jury awarded the plaintiff $1,833 33.

The Mobile *Register* announces the death of Col. D. BELTZHOOVER, of yellow fever, in that city, on the 1st inst. "The deceased," adds the *Register*, "was a graduate of West Point, a classmate of Gen. GRANT, and served through the Mexican War. Afterward he was a professor of Mount St. Mary College, Maryland. During the war he was, for a time, Captain of Watson's Battery, and afterward Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Louisiana Heavy Artillery, Confederate States of America. Since the war he had cast his fortune here, and devoted himself to the instruction of youth. He was a proficient in music, and the composer of many pieces of much instrumental merit. The fact that he leaves two children sick with the prevailing fever, gives increased melancholy to the sad event."

After fourteen years of untiring labor and great privation, a German cabinet-maker of Troy named JOSEPH BERGMAN, has produced a combination of machinery which baffles the descriptive efforts of the "local" of the Troy *Times*, who despairingly calls upon us to "imagine a beautiful miniature structure set upon a huge mass of rocks, with road-beds winding up the sides of the rocks, and streams of running water coursing down precipitous bluffs. In this house a miller sits reading a newspaper, while his face is made to display all the sensations of pleasure, surprise and pain. Then there is a mill showing a man working at a hopper, a woman spinning, men unloading canal-boats, a man rowing in a lake, horses moving back and forth under loads of flour, a sawmill working, a fountain playing, and a man hanging up a bird cage, all working in harmony. The most curious fact connected with this wonderful piece of mechanism is that it was commenced and finished through the influence of a dream."

The November Term of the Courts.

The November Term of the various Civil Courts commences today, except the General Term of the Supreme Court, which, under the new law, began on the first of the month. A noticable feature in the term just closed was the attendance of jurors, who, not only in numbers, but also in intelligence, were far in advance of those hitherto serving in the Civil Courts of this judicial district and county. But while the Courts were unembarrassed by a want of jurors, it was found that the parties and attorneys in causes were generally unprepared to go to trial. On this account, nearly half the term was lost in the Superior Court. In Part II., held by Chief-Justice BARBOUR, on the first three days of the term, not a single cause on the calendar was ready for trial, so that the presiding Judge, expressing his opinion of the unfairness of bringing jurors from their business for no purpose, adjourned the Court over until the following Monday. At the same time Judge BARBOUR took occasion to remark the fact that the Courts were greatly embarrassed and delayed by attorneys keeping causes on the calendar and putting them over term after term without going to trial, to the exclusion of parties who are anxious and ready for trial. Some of these causes, the Chief-Justice said, had remained on the calendar until they had become gray-headed, and suggested that a rule should be adopted that if causes were not brought on to trial within some reasonable time they should be stricken from the calendar, or at least so disposed of that they would not stand in the way of other parties desiring a speedy termination of their suits.

In the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, Chief-Judge DALY, and Judges LOEW and LARREMORE presiding, a large calendar was disposed of, a large proportion of which was made up of appeals from the District Courts. By sitting until 5 o'clock in the evening, and sometimes later, the calendar was exhausted about the middle of the month. This unusual and creditable dispatch will be appreciated the more when it is known that a large majority of appeals from the District Court to the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, are taken merely for purposes of delay.

A number of causes of considerable public interest are on the calendars of the different Courts for the November Term, among which is that remnant of the late war, the case of JOHN MITCHEL against Gen. JOHN A. DIX.

The different branches of the Courts for the term will be constituted as follows:

Supreme Court, General Term, INGRAHAM, Presiding Justice, and Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO.

Supreme Court, Circuit, Part 1, will be continued through the November Term, under the present assignment.

Superior Court, Trial Term, Part 1, will be held by Judge MCCUNN; Part 2 by Judge JONES.

The General Term of the Court of Common Pleas will be adjourned over to the third Monday of the term. Chief-Judge DALY and Judges VAN BRUNT and JOSEPH F. DALY will preside.

In Trial Term, Part 1, of Common Pleas, Judge ROBINSON will preside, while Judge LOEW will sit in Trial Term, Part 2, and Judge LARREMORE will hold Special Term and Chambers.

General Term of the Marine Court will be held by Judges ALKER, GROSS and SHEA. Judge TRACY will hold Trial Term, Part 1, and Judge SHEA Trial Term Part 2, while Judge ALKER will sit in Special Term and Chambers.

SELF-MURDER.

Melancholy Suicide of a Boy—Religious Excitement the Cause.

Coroner SCHIRMER was called yesterday morning to the residence of Mr. ALFRED A. STARR, No. 67 Morton-street, to hold an inquest over the body of his son, GEORGE HARRY STARR, aged fifteen years and seven months, who had committed suicide by swallowing laudanum. Young STARR was possessed of a precocious mind, and of late had been much exercised relative to religious matters and his future state, and at times betrayed a tendency to aberration of his mind, though the family appeared to have given the matter but little heed.

On Saturday evening, the deceased left his father's residence in company with ALFRED GARRAWAY, an inmate of the house and a bosom friend of GEORGE'S, and they remained out until near midnight, having visited, among other places, a saloon on Broadway. When the two young men entered the house GARRAWAY noticed that his companion was quite melancholy, so he asked him to come to his room and share his bed. Young STARR declined, but requested GARRAWAY to sleep with him, adding that he need not come up for half an hour. Mr. GARRAWAY went up to GEORGE'S room in about twenty minutes, and on entering found the light extinguished and ALFRED already in bed. With some trivial excuse, the deceased prevented his friend from lighting the gas, so GARRAWAY quietly disrobed himself in the moonlight and went to sleep. An hour or two after GARRAWAY was suddenly awakened by the loud breathing of his bedfellow, but soon relapsed into slumber. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. GARRAWAY was again and more rudely awakened by the sound of a loud gasp, which so alarmed him that he sprang out of bed and lighted the gas. Scarly had he done so when he noticed a note lying on the table, and beside it an empty two-ounce vial labeled laudanum. An alarm was soon given to the remainder of the family, when it was ascertained that the misguided young man was quite dead. The penciled note found on the table read as follows:

> I cannot help it. Ask GARRAWAY to forgive me. I am his friend, but must see what is beyond. All forgive me. A. H. STARR.

The Coroner elicited these facts in evidence, and made an earnest effort to discover the source whence the poison had been obtained. He proved unsuccessful, however, for the vial had no mark by which it could be traced, even the label being a mere slip of paper, on which had been printed in ink the name of the drug. Mr. GARRAWAY stated that while they were going home, young STARR left him in Carmine-street, for the purpose of obtaining something that would conceal the smell of the wine they had been drinking. He thought the deceased had entered the drug-store of HENRY JURHOFF, at No. 6 Carmine-street, but could not swear it positively. The druggist was summoned, and testified that he had not seen the deceased at any time, nor had he sold the laudanum. A verdict of suicidal death while laboring under a temporary aberration of mind, was rendered. The family of the deceased were plunged into the deepest sorrow by the melancholy event, as GEORGE had given every indication of a bright and successful career.

First Premiums of the American Institute Fair.

At the close of the American Institute Fair, on Saturday last, among others, first premiums were awarded to S. Prang & Co., of Boston, for the best chromos; to Meyer & Sons, No. 96 and 98 Fulton-street, for the best lithographic prints, and to Wm. Kurtz, No. 872 Broadway, for the best crayon drawings; also, to J. Gurney & Son, Sixteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, for the best photographs finished in oil; to Rockwood & Co., No. 845 Broadway, for the best photograph finished in pastil; to F. C. Lighte & Co., No. 421 Broome-street, for the best piano-forte; to Chas. Cory & Son, No. 278 Division-street, for the best safety check punch; to James W. Queen & Co., No. 5 Dey-street, for the best microscopical preparations, and for microscopes and lenses to Thos. H. McAllister, No. 49 Nassau-street; to J. W. Lane & Co., No. 238 Water-street, for the best range and furnace heater; to F. Beck & Co., No. 260 West Twenty-ninth-street, for the best paper-hangings; to Edward Hagan, No. 107 Laurens-street, for the best chair and lounge; to Wm. H. Schwalbe, No. 132 Church-street, for the best sofa-bed; to Lippiatt Silver-plate and Engraving Company, No. 10 Maiden-lane, for silver-plated ware. Group 6—To Gardner Manufacturing Company, No. 110 Bowery, for looking-glass and picture frames; to Kavanagh & Decker, corner Grand and Centre streets, for the best billiard-table; to J. J. & P. J. Butler, No. 1,218 Third-avenue, for the best marble mantel; to Edwin Holmes, No. 7 Murray-street, for burglar alarm telegraph, magnetic safe-protector, &c.; to Downer Kerosene Oil Company, No. 113 Maiden-lane, for the best lamps; to Hoyt, Spragues & Co., No. 107 Franklin-street, for the best dress goods and Italian cloths; to A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, for the best silk goods; to the Bartlett Reversible Sewing-machine Company, No. 817 Broadway, for the best sewing-machine; to J. C. Hull's Son, No. 32 Park-row, for toilet soaps; to Allen Engine Works, for the best steam engine; to Valley Machine Company, for the best steam pump for feeding boilers; to American Saw Company, No. 2 Jacob-street, for the best saws; to Penrhyn Slate Company, No. 40 West Eighteenth-street, for a marbleized altar; to Ames Plow Company, No. 53 Beekman-street, for the best steel plow; to Thomas Shaw, for gunpowder pile driver.

A number of articles have not yet been reported on.

The Wild Men of California—Their Appearance—The Story of an Old Hunter.

A correspondent of the Antioch *Ledger*, writing from Grayson, California, under date of Oct. 16, says: "I saw in your paper, a short time since, an item concerning the 'gorilla' which is said to have been seen in Crow Cañon and shortly after in the mountains at Orestimba Creek. You sneered at the idea of there being any such 'critters' in these hills, and were I not better informed I should sneer too, or else conclude that one of your recent prospecting parties had got lost in the wilderness, and didn't have sense enough to find his way back to TERRY'S. I positively assure you that this gorilla, or wild man, or whatever you choose to call it, is no myth. I know that it exists, and that there are at least two of them, having seen them both at once not a year ago. Their existence has been reported at times for the past twenty years, and I have heard it said that, in early days, an ourang-outang escaped from a ship on the southern coast; but the creature I have seen is not that animal, and if it is, where did he get his mate? import her as the Web-foot did their wives? Last Fall I was hunting in the mountains about twenty miles south of here, and camped five or six days in one place, as I have done every season for the past fifteen years. Several times I returned to my camp, after a hunt, and saw that the ashes and charred sticks from the fire-place had been scattered about. An old hunter notices such things, and very soon gets curious to know the cause. Although my bedding and traps and little stores were not disturbed as I could see, I was anxious to learn who or what it was that so regularly visited my camp, for clearly the half-burnt sticks and cinders could not scatter themselves about. I saw no tracks near the camp, as the hard ground, covered with dry leaves, would show none. So I started on a circle around the place, and 300 yards off, in damp sand, I struck the track of a man's feet, as I supposed—bare, and of immense size. Now I was curious, sure, and resolved to lay for the bare-footed visitor. I accordingly took a position on a hill side, about sixty or seventy feet from the fire, and securely hid in the brush. I waited and watched. Two hours or more I sat there and wondered if the owner of the feet would come again, and whether he imagined what an interest he had created in my inquiring mind, and finally, what possessed him to be prowling about there with no shoes on. The fire-place was on my right, and the spot where I saw the track was on my left, hid by bushes. It was in this direction that my attention was mostly directed, thinking the visitor would appear there, and, besides, it was easier to sit and face that way. Suddenly I was started by a shrill whistle, such as boys produce with two fingers under their tongue, and turning quickly, I ejaculated, 'Good God!' as I saw the object of my solicitude standing beside my fire, erect and looking suspiciously around. It was in the image of man, but it could not have been human. I was never so benumbed with astonishment before. The creature, whatever it was, stood full five feet high, and disproportionately broad and square at the shoulders, with arms of great length. The legs were very short, and the body long. The head was small compared with the rest of the creature, and appeared to be set upon his shoulders without a neck. The whole was covered with dark brown and cinnamon-colored hair, quite long on some parts, that on the head standing in a shock and growing close down to the eyes, like a Digger Indian's. As I looked, he threw his head back and whistled again, and then stooped and grasped a stick from the fire. This he swung round and round, until the fire on the end had gone out, when he repeated the manœuvre. I was dumb, almost, and could only look. Fifteen minutes I sat and watched him, as he whistled and scattered my fire about. I could easily have put a bullet through his head, but why should I kill him? Having amused himself, apparently all he desired, with my fire, he started to go, and, having gone a short distance, he returned, and was joined by another—a female, unmistakably—when they both turned and walked past me, within twenty yards of where I sat, and disappeared in the brush. I could not have had a better opportunity for observing them, as they were unconscious of my presence. Their only object in visiting my camp seemed to be to amuse themselves with swinging lighted sticks around. I have heard this story many times since then, and it has often raised an incredulous smile; but I have met one person who has seen the mysterious creatures, and a dozen who have come across their tracks at various places between here and Pacheco Pass.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange on Saturday, (Oct. 5,) contrary to the usual custom, the following transaction was effected: WM. KENNELLY, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of THOS. H. LANGDON, Esq., referee, sold a two-story frame house and lot, 20.8 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, 350 feet west of Sixth-avenue, to J. A. ROBINSON, for $5,300. The mortgage foreclosed against the property amounted to $2,400, and the sale on Saturday was made on account of a previous purchaser at a former sale, who had bid off the same premises for $5,500, and had failed to comply with the conditions imposed.

A review of the real estate business of the past week, is not a difficult task, although the transactions have been numerous and of considerable importance. Such sales as have been made furnish evidence that interest in the market is reviving, most of the property offered during the week having been disposed of at good prices, while the attendance at the sales has been large, and the bidding in nearly every instance spirited. The total sum realized from the sales of City property at the Exchange during the week, including the sale on Saturday, amounts to $216,435. This sum is not as large as the total of the week previous, which was $509,538. During that period, however, an exceptional important sale of property, on Washington Heights, was made by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., amounting to $356,000, and if this sum be deducted from the week's aggregate, the business of last week, on the miscellaneous list, will show a gratifying increase over that of the week before. Sales were effected at the Exchange every day but Friday, the principal auctioneers being ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, E. H. LUDLOW & Co., V. K. STEVENSON, SON & Co. and D. M. SEAMAN.

While New-York property has been more or less active during the week, sales have also been made at the Brooklyn Exchange, which are worthy of attention, particularly the one on Wednesday by J. COLE, auctioneer, of property in Brooklyn, amounting to $153,510. A detailed report of this sale was published exclusively in this column on Thursday. The price obtained per lot for those disposed of, on this occasion, was deemed good. In addition to this sale, several Prospect Park lots were sold on Monday by the same auctioneer, for $4,125, and at the New-York Exchange, on Thursday, PHELPS, FALLON & Co. disposed of six Brooklyn lots for $4,725.

In suburban sales the business of the week has also been quite active, auctions having been held as follows: On Monday, by JOHNSON & MILLER, fifty lots sold at Edgewater, Staten Island, for $18,000; Tuesday, by HAZARD, APTHORP & Co., at Orange Valley, N. J., twenty-one lots sold for $10,425; Wednesday, by the same firm last named, at Orange Mountain, N. J., eight plots of one acre each sold at $9,000, and also on Wednesday, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, at Newark, N. J., thirty-three lots sold for $29,000. The second sale at Scotch Plains, N. J., held by the MELLICK BROTHERS, on Tuesday, was also quite well attended, and although not as many lots were sold as at the first sale, those struck off brought good prices. These sales will probably conclude the season as far as out-doors transactions are concerned.

The transfer record of the week is rather a remarkable one. In New-York property while the nature of the property transferred is not materially larger, the number of transfers is much greater, thus denoting increased activity in the market. In Brooklyn the number of transfers recorded is not only larger, but the value of property transferred is also by far the largest for months past. The figures for the week ending Friday, Oct. 28, were as follows: Number of transfers, New-York 115, value of property, $2,697,954; number of transfers, Brooklyn 166, value of property, $884,454. The following is the table for the week ending on Friday last:

	No. transfers New-York.	Value.	No. transfers Brooklyn.	Value.
Saturday, Oct. 29....	25	$471,250	17	$94,890
Monday, Oct. 31.....	10	120,100	30	215,278
Tuesday, Nov. 1.....	28	350,130	21	161,000
Wednesday, Nov. 2.	40	710,325	39	296,300
Thursday, Nov. 3...	44	781,974	47	232,327
Friday, Nov. 4......	24	416,100	43	251,075
Total..........	171	$2,849,879	197	$1,252,870

For the present week but few sales are as yet advertised, for the reason, probably, that the election to-morrow absorbs the greater share of public attention. The only sales thus far noticed for the week will take place on Thursday. On that day, at the Exchange, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER will offer for sale the well-known Continental Hotel, situated at Long Branch, N. J., together with its furniture, fixtures, &c. The proposed transaction already attracts considerable attention. On the same day A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at an executor's sale, will sell the property belonging to the estate of CHAS. M. CONNELLY, deceased, consisting of a valuable factory property on Raymond and Willoughby streets, in Brooklyn, and also property in this City on Water and Morton streets. On Thursday, also, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will dispose of a desirable country-seat at Lake Mahopac, in Putnam County. The premises comprise a neat two-story cottage, all necessary out-buildings and twenty-six acres of cultivated land. Some additional property both in this City and Brooklyn is also bulletined for the same day by other auctioneers.

In regard to City property at private sale, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-street, advertises a large number of Central Park lots, all eligibly located. Attention is also called to the notice of property on Twenty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, offered by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-street. For the convenience of those who desire to purchase lots or residences on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railway, a complete record of property for sale will be found at the office of A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-street.

J. H. PORTER, real estate broker, reports having disposed of the following property at private sale, at the prices annexed: Eight lots, four each on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets, respectively, between Second and Third avenues, adjoining in rear, $27,500; three-story brown-stone-front house and lot on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues, house 18x50, lot 18x100.11, $15,000; three-story brick house on the south side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 125 feet east of Third-avenue, $15,000.

Exchange Sales, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1870.

NEW-YORK.

By William Kennelly.

2-story frame house and lot, n. s. 124th-st, 350.1 ft. w. 6th-av., lot 20.8x100.11	$5,300

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Attorney-st., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 20x50.8, h. and l.	$10,000
Catharine and Henry sts., n. e. corner, 23x102	22,500
Canal-st., n. s., 47.2 ft. w. of Laurens-st., 21.6x80, h. and l.	41,000
Croton-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x90	400
Watts-st., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Washington-st., 20x50	13,500
31st-st., s. s., 285 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x98.9, h. and l.	15,125
32d-st., s. s., 216.3 ft. w. of 8th-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l.	17,000
43d-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x100.5	7,500
50th-st., s. s., 224.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.5	5,600
53d st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 3d-av., 75x100.5	25,500
116th-st., n. s., 208 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.11	2,562
116th-st., n. s., 245.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.11	2,562
116th-st., n. s., 226.9 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.11	2,562
1st-av., e. s., 25.4 ft. s. of 7th-st., 25.3x80, h and l.	17,750
3d-av. and 103d-st., s. w. corner, 50.5x102.6 } 3d-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 103d-st., 25.2x102.6 }	24,500
3d-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of 88th-st., 20x78, h. and l.	23,000
3d-av. and 118th-st., 192 ft. w. of 3d-av. and 4 ft. s. of 118th-st., gore of 337 superficial feet	470
10th-av. and 67th-st., n. w. corner, 75.5x125x100.5x25x100	27,000
10th-av. and 92d-st., s. e. corner, 100.8x100	16,000
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Degraw-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 6th av., 125x100	$12,000
Johnson-st., n. s., 40.2 ft. w. of Navy-st., 20.5x73.4, foreclosure, (mortgage $300)	3,000
Macomb-st. and 6th-av., easterly corner, 250x to Carroll-st., x251 to 6th-av.x259.8	66,000
Pulaski-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 20x100	1,000
Rodney-st., n. s., 144 ft. w. of Lee-av., 22x90	4,500
Schermerhorn-st., n. s., 307.2 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100.9, h. and l.	12,000
Scholes-st., n. s., 81 ft. e. of Bushwick Boulevard, 22x50	3,750
Van Buren-st., n. s., 111.10 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 25x64	3,600
Washington-st., w. s., between Tillary and Concord sts., (No. 252,) 25x80	8,400
Willow-st., s. e. s., 50 ft. s. w. of Pacific-st., 73.7x55.6x0.7x44.6x36.6x20x86.6x—	50,000
Wilson-st., n. w. s., 150 ft. n. of Wythe-av., 20x100	8,500
Wilson-st., n. s., 130 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 15x100	7,000
3d-av. and 14th-st., southerly corner, 18.4x80, (q. c.)	1,000
10th-st. and 5th-av., s. w. corner, 75x20, (2-story frame, q. c.)	1,000
Atlantic-av., s. s., 50.8 ft. e. of Monroe-st., 50.8x93.8, h. and l.	2,400
Lewis-av., w. s., 20 ft. s. of Decatur-st., 20x100, h. and l.	4,500
Pace-av., w. s., 525 ft. e. of Thatford-place, 50x200	700
Portland-av., w. s., 186.2 ft. n. of Park-av., 16.8x100	933
Portland-av., w. s., 129.6 ft. n. of Park-av., 16.8x100	4,000
Portland-av., w. s., 152.10 ft. n. of Park-av., 16.8x100	4,000
Putnam-av., s. s., 20 ft. e. of Hunter-st., 20x80	9,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Morrisania.	
Inwood av., e. s., 130 ft. w. of Gerard-av., 100x154	$12,000
West Farms.	
Washington-place, n. s., 100 ft. n. of Prospect-av., 100x125 } Waverly-st., s. s., 100 ft. n. of Prospect-av., 100x125 }	$11,000
NEW-JERSEY.	
Jersey City.	
Lot No. 324, Hudson City Land Association, 25x100	$650
Lot Nos. 30 and 31, block No. 15, Clerk's, &c., map, 50x100	1,220
No. 34, block 4, Hudson Land Association, 24.9x100	500
Gregory-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Washington-alley, 50x90	4,000
Lot No. 29, block No. 15, Clerk's, &c., map, 25x100	615
Newark Pike, s. s., adjoining Casey's, 25x100	2,500
West Hoboken.	
Hoboken-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Clinton-av., 25x100	$1,700
Hudson-av. and Charles-st., n. w. corner, 19x100	600
North Bergen.	
Newark pike, n. s., e. of Tilden's, 75x175	$700
Main road, n. s., 150 ft. w. of Tilge's property, 50x100	700
Newark.	
Bacon-st., w. s., 169 ft. n. of Springfield-av., 25x97	$2,000
Chatham-st., e. s., 165 ft. n. of New-st., 15x67	1,500
Elm-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Pacific-st., 25x95	6,500
Houston-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of Elm-st., lots Nos. 186, 187, 188, 205, 206, 207	9,000
Walnut st., n. s., 63 ft. w. of Whitaker's, 24.10x95	7,500
Washington-st., w. s., 45 ft. n. of Kinney-st., 25x90	14,400
Union Township.	
Lot No. 988, block No. 15, Guttenberg, 25x100	$200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

VACANT LOTS.

A large plot fronting on the Grand Boulevard and Riverside Park.

ALSO,

Two fronts on 5th-av., fronting Central Park.

ALSO,

Several other valuable plots adjacent Central Park.

ALSO,

For sale 8th-av.

Two entire fronts on 8th-av., fronting Central Park.

ALSO,

An entire block on 4th and Madison avs.

ALSO,

An entire block on 8th and 9th avs.

ALSO,

A front on 3d-av.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE-story brown-stone-front house, complete with all modern conveniences, situated on the north side of 43d-st., second house east of Lexington-av.; favorable terms will be made to a desirable party. Apply to W. M. GAWTRY, No. 56 Lispenard-st., from 10 to 12 A. M., or 2 to 4 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM of years.—No. 37 5th-av., corner of 10th-st.; house and lot 42 feet front by 100 deep. Vacant lot 40 feet front by 100 deep. This property, 82 feet front by 100 deep, to let or lease for a term of years. The vacant lot to be improved at the owner's expense to suit the lessee. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.; or F. COTTONET, No. 142 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, 20.6x62 ft.; lot 98.6; with all the modern improvements; newly painted throughout; situated between Madison and Park avs., Murray Hill, East 39th-st. Address, Post-office Box No. 3,548, or to WINANS & CO., No. 91 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH-basement dwelling-house in 19th-st., west of and near 5th-av.; in complete order, arrangements and divisions of rooms novel and very convenient; possession at an early day. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

No. 182 Grand-st.

The management of estates a specialty.

Rents Interest and Dividends collected.

SIXTH-AV.—FOR SALE A LARGE CORNER on 6th-av., near 28th-st.; well rented; price $100,000; $50,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Also, a corner on 6th-av., near 23d-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HIGH-STOOP, THREE-story brick house on 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; lot 21 feet by half the block; will be sold at a very great bargain if purchased within a few days. Apply immediately to POTTER BROS., 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 25TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., a four-story brown-stone house and lot; price only $35,000; also, houses in other locations. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A CARD.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, having become a favorite line of settlement for persons doing business in New-York, the subscriber, in order to aid persons wishing to obtain a country home, will keep a COMPLETE LIST OF PROPERTY FOR SALE on the line of the road, from Jersey City to Easton. A. D. HOPE, Office of "The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company," No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO RENT OR EXCHANGE for interest-yielding securities, at Elizabeth, a city of 25,000, with good schools, churches, markets, pavements, gas, water and police, intersection of two trunk railroads; accessible at all seasons, by the most reliable, cheap and comfortable travel; a delightful suburban cottage, within two minutes' of the West Elizabeth Station, and within a mile of the Union Depots, &c.; 45 minutes' from Liberty-st., situated in the best and prospectively the handsomest part of the city; house of 15 rooms, modern style; lot of nearly one acre, laid out in fruit and shade trees, garden, stable, &c. Sacrifice at $13,000; easy payments; rent till April, $500. Address C. C., Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County, N. Y., superb in all its appointments; will exchange for improved City property. For full description, inquire of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A HOME.—FLUSHING, 20 MINUTES FROM 34th-st.; house finished with hard wood, frescoed and papered; all the modern improvements; green-house, carriage-house, fine lawn, gardens and fruit-eries; 3½ acres; possession immediately; terms very easy. Address R. W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON; country seat; sixteen acres; river front. C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A HOUSE partially furnished, ten rooms and extension, two vegetable gardens, plenty small fruit and shade trees; ten minutes' walk of depots Flushing and Long Island Railroads. Possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS STORE—NOS. 81 AND 83 Franklin-st., to rent, 50x100 feet, with Otis' hoisting machine, from the 1st of February. Inquire of JOHN SNIFFIN, No. 5 East 42d-st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—The extensive building Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Greene st., recently altered into stores. For particulars apply to D. APPLETON & CO., 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st.

TO RENT—THE BUILDING NO. 13 DEY-ST., near Broadway; in perfect order. Apply to G. MIDDLETON, No. 48 Pine-st., Room No. 28.

A FIRST-CLASS STABLE TO LET ON Murray Hill, containing seven stalls, two box. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 M., on the 10th day of November, 1870,

THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

Long Branch, N. J., with all its furniture and equipments. Full particulars at office of auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,

NO. 91 CEDAR-ST.

Will sell at

AUCTION

On THURSDAY, Nov. 17,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. Edward Austen and Samuel Colgate, trustees, that valuable property on Church-st. extension, (formerly Trinity-place,) between Rector and Thames sts., being in full view of Broadway, and overlooking Trinity Church grounds, and on one side extending through to Greenwich-st., known as Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 Trinity-place, and Nos. 115, 117, 119, 121 and 123 Greenwich-st. This portion of the ground is leased for a term of years, with renewal covenants at $8,120 80 ground rent, on which have been erected by the lessee massive and substantial warehouses, six stories high, covering the entire property, with iron fronts on Church-st.

Nos. 30, 32, 34 and 36 Trinity-place, on which the owners have erected warehouses of the same kind, uniform in appearance with the others, the whole comprising a total of about 229 feet on Church-st. and 125 feet on Greenwich-st.

For further particulars and maps, apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, Esq., No. 287 Pearl-st., or to the auctioneers,

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,

No. 91 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, NOV. 10,

At 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

EXECUTORS' SALE OF ESTATE OF CHAS. M. CONNOLLY, DECEASED.

WATER-STREET.—Four-story brick store, No. 55.

MORTON-STREET.—Three-story and attic brick house, No. 61.

RAYMOND AND WILLOUGHBY STREETS, BROOKLYN.—Five-story and high basement brick tobacco factory, boilers, elevators, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE of A. J. Cipriaut, at 12 o'clock, Jan. 26, 1871, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, viz.: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 73 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-sixteenths in packet ships of the Black Ball line; $2,890 scrip Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and 404 acres 111 perches of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS on 64th, 80th, 98th, 99th, 128th, 129th and 142d sts., and also a valuable brown-stone house, by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, Auctioneers, on TUESDAY, Nov. 15, 1870. Call for maps, giving full description of the property, at the Auctioneers' office, No. 37 Cedar-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A profitable manufacturing business in this City; a party with from $5,000 to $8,000 can make a favorable arrangement. Address E., Box No. 3,308 New-York Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

NEW-JERSEY

7 PER CENT.

GOLD

1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO

Midland Railroad Co.,

FOR SALE IN

DENOMINATIONS

OF

$1,000, $500 AND $100.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

EXCHANGED AT MARKET RATES.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

BANKERS,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH RAILROAD,

OF KENTUCKY,

FIRST MORTGAGE

8 Per Cent. Twenty-Year

Convertible Bonds.

This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky, the traffic of which, it is believed, will be abundantly remunerative.

Nearly the whole line is under contract, and forty-three miles of the road are already in successful operation.

The stock subscriptions (of which the City of Louisville subsribed $1,000,000,) amount to **$3,095,000.**

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, THREE MILLION DOLLARS of First Mortgage Convertible Bonds have been authorized, bearing eight per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the BANK OF AMERICA, in the City of New-York, on the 1st days of March and September.

These Bonds are the only lien upon the property and franchises of the Company, and are deposited with the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, which will pay over the proceeds of the bonds to the Railroad Company only in the ratio of construction.

The most rigid care has been exercised to protect the interest of the bondholders by every legal safeguard. The bonds can be converted into stock at the option of the holder for seven years after the completion of the road. The management is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known business men of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price of the bonds at present is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
No. 41 Broad-st.,
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
No. 28 Broad-st.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.

Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.

ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.

Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

8 per Cent. Interest FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV. } NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1870.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an installment of twenty-five dollars ($25) per share upon the scrip stock of this Company be and is hereby called for, payable on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1871.

In conformity with the above resolution, the transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 10th day of December next, and remain closed until the 5th day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.

Stockholders will, in all cases when making payments for above installment, send or bring their scrip certificates, in order that the payment of second installment may be indorsed thereupon. By order of the Board. JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

O. E. WOOD,

No. 23 Nassau-st.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD BONDS, convertible and guaranteed by Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, 7 ₱ cent.

NEWARK AND ORANGE First Mortgage 7 ₱ cent. Bonds.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., IMPROVEMENT Bonds, six years, 7 ₱ cent.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY Town Bonds, 7 ₱ cent.

ILLINOIS TOWN Bonds, registered, 10 ₱ cent.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CITY STOCKS

THE BEST SECURITY IN THE WORLD.

CITY 5s OF 1870,

due Nov. 1 proximo, paid at par on demand.

CITY 7s OF 1885,

sold at a small premium.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE

CITY OF CHICAGO,

Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.

Principal redeemable 1895.

For sale by

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,

No. 36 Wall-st.

STUYVESANT & D'WOLF,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 23 WALL-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870. }

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R. CO., NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST. NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1870. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due Nov. 1 proximo, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., free of Government tax. The transfer books for Registered Bonds will be closed from Oct. 29 to Nov. 2.

J. J. TRACY, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on the 10th of November. The transfer-books will close on the 25th inst., and remain closed until the 11th proximo.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Assistant Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4 per cent.,) free of City, County and State taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst., to which date the transfer books will be closed.

CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage six per cent. gold bonds of the ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking office of Messrs. Jameson, Smith & Cotting, No. 14 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, free of tax.

L. M. LAWSON, President.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th inst. The transfer-books will be closed from this date to the 11th inst. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

ASSETS, $8,012,460 76.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.

JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

THIS WEEK,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

EXAMINE

OUR SILK BONNET-VELVETS,

OUR MANTILLA-VELVETS.

OUR VELVETEENS.

SASH RIBBONS, 7 inches wide, 65c., 75c., 95c. and $1.

SILKS, SATINS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,

YANKEE NOTIONS, DRESS-TRIMMINGS,

LACES, HOSIERY, UNDER-VESTS,

WINTER GLOVES,

KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED GOODS.

KID GLOVES.

NO ADVANCE YET.

THE BEST DOLLAR KID GLOVES IN THE WORLD.

ALEXANDRE and PERINOT, 1, 2 and 3 buttons.

OVER FIFTY THOUSAND

BONNETS AND HATS,

Trimmed and Untrimmed, in Velvet, Plush and other materials.

PRICES ALL DOWN.

E. RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

OUR STOCK OF

FALL MILLINERY GOODS,

VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,

Will amply repay inspection.

WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

Full lines of the celebrated

JOSEPH KID GLOVES.

JOBBING-ROOM

UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

YOU WILL FIND

"OUR PRICES"

50 TO 20 PER CENT. LOWER

THAN OTHER HOUSES

FOR

SILKS, SATINS,

SILK VELVETS,

VELVETEENS,

SHAWLS,

DRESS GOODS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

READY-MADE SUITS,

BLANKETS,

FLANNELS,

LINENS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

GENERALLY.

W. K. PEYTON,

Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery

773. BROADWAY. 773.

BENNETT WILLIAMS

Has just opened

FALL GOODS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

1,000 pieces VALENCIENNES EDGINGS, LACES, INSERTIONS.

REAL POINT, POINT APPLIQUE, POINT DUCHESSE LACES.

BLACK THREAD, GUIPURE, FRENCH LACES.

REAL POINT, THREAD, VALENCIENNES, COLLARS, SETS, CAPES, COLLARETTES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.

GUIPURE BANDS AND INSERTIONS.

HEM-STITCH AND EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.

LLAMA LACE POINTS, SACKS, PARASOL COVERS.

500 DOZEN KID GLOVES, $1 PER PAIR. WORTH $1 50.

A LONG OR SQUARE CAMEL'S HAIR shawl done up in elegant cloak form; can be accomplished in half an hour from the time of leaving it. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND scarfs. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as chamber-maid and seamstress, must be thoroughly competent. Apply at No. 15 East 33d-st., between 10 and 1 o'clock Tuesday.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman; is capable of taking care of an invalid or bringing up a baby on the bottle; can nurse in any kind of sickness; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 152 East 22d-st., between Lexington and Third avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; good City reference; would go by the day in families; works on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at No. 116 East 32d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN of experience, a situation as seamstress; understands dress-making; wishes to make a few engagements to go out by the day or week, on reasonable terms; is a first-class operator on Grover & Baker's machine. Call at No. 40 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as seamstress; or as nurse and seamstress; has lived in both capacities, and can refer to some of the first families in this City, with whom she has lived for a number of years. Call or address No. 247 East 30th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION, or as chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing, by a very competent and efficient young woman; can do French fluting and do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART, OBLIGING PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and to do plain sewing; or to attend on grown children and sew; excellent City references. Call at No. 153 East 40th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; country or City; she is a very good meat and pastry cook, good baker, soups, &c.; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands the business in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 135 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, and is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family, and is a good baker, if required; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 237 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator; best of City references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 30 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class laundress; understands fluting and doing up fine linen in best style; best City reference. Call or address No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 11, between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse; understands thoroughly the care of an infant from its birth; best of City references. Apply at Mrs. SANDER'S office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GIRL AS nurse and seamstress, and also a good hair-dresser; she is thoroughly competent, honest and industrious. Apply to her present employer, from 9 to 12 on Monday, at No. 21 East 48th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; very respectable; is a good seamstress; cut, fit, operate on a machine, dress-make, &c.; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook in a small private family; has the very best of City reference; can be seen, for two days. Call at No. 208 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; can give satisfactory references. Call at No. 23 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSE-keeping, wishes a situation for her two girls, one to do the cooking, ironing and washing; the other to do the waiting and chamber-work. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 32 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation in a small private family as cook; she is a good cook, and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 124 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART PROTESTANT woman, with best City references, a situation as plain cook, and to assist with washing, &c. Call at No. 153 East 40th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take care of a child from its birth; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 326 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her own house; is an excellent washer and fluter; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen for a week at No. 335 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as nurse; is thoroughly competent to take care of an infant; is well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK in a private family; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 415 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.; ring the third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress, or as seamstress and chamber-maid; good references. Call Nov. 7 at No. 146 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT nurse; can take full charge of children from their infancy; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 48 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman in a small private family; has the best of City references. Call at No. 150 Sullivan-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or as first-class waitress. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 19 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do chamber-work and plain sewing; best of City reference. Call at No. 450 West 19th-st., room No. 7.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman for general house-work in a small private family; is a good laundress; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress in a private family; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as laundress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 354 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as laundress; good reference from last place. Apply at No. 160 West 28th-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., A large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, chamber-maids, laundresses; young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses; those lately landed, &c.

SERVANTS WANTING FIRST-CLASS situations apply Wednesday morning, Nov. 9, at the office of the Employment Indemnity Company, No. 4 Union-square, 4th-av. side next to 14th-st.; only first-class help need apply.

SIMMS' INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 541 6th-av., supplies first-class colored servants, male and female, to fill every capacity at the shortest notice.

ATTENTION—FAMILIES IN WANT OF first-class male and female help of all nationalities, can be suited immediately at the Office No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., may be found very desirable English, Scotch and German servants; suitable for gentlemen's families, in City or country.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., first-class male and female help of all nations constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUATION for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every particular; any gentleman wishing his services may call on or address a note to M. C., at present employer's private stable, No. 40 West 10th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and stock; can milk; willing to be generally useful. Address B. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good, careful driver; can milk; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an English man, who thoroughly understands his business; has twelve years' references. Apply at Mr. WRIGHT'S harness-store, No. 311 4th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a respectable single man that thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City references. Any commands left in the drug-store, corner of 4th-av. and 8th-st., for T. N. will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STOUT young man in any capacity; not afraid of work; best reference from last employer. Call at or address all week No. 117 West 24th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter, by a respectable young man; best City reference. Call or address R. W., No. 415 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by an Englishman; understands his duties; single; aged twenty-seven; good references. Address D. S., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; is a first-class groom and driver; best City references. Call or address J. M., Carriage Repository, No. 65 East 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young married man; best of City references from City employers. Address S. M., No. 207 West 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business; can produce twenty-five years' City references; is willing and obliging. Address R. N., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING DISPOSED of his horses wishes to find a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend to be a first-class man. Call or address P. F., No. 5 West 13th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR traveling salesman; fourteen years' experience in the hardware business. Address for ten days, T. I. S., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Columbia....Wed., Nov. 9	Acadia......Wed., Nov. 16
Europa.......Sat., Nov. 12	Britannia...Wed., Nov. 30
Caledonia....Sat., Nov. 19	Iowa.........Wed., Dec. 14
Anglia........Sat., Nov. 26	Acadia.......Wed., Dec. 28
India..........Sat., Dec. 3	Britannia...Wed., Jan. 11
Australia.....Sat., Dec. 10	Iowa.........Wed., Jan. 25

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednes., Nov. 9	Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 24
Batavia, Thurs., Nov. 10	Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 30
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 16	Calabria, Thurs., Dec. 1
Samaria, Thurs., Nov. 17	China, Wednesday, Dec. 7
Algeria, Wednes., Nov. 23	Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 8

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return tickets..........$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 12, 8 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, Nov. 26, 8 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSEAU....SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 26
PEREIRE.........DAURE.......SATURDAY, Dec. 10
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine:) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 19, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
IDAHO, Capt. WHINERAY..........Nov. 9, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN...........Nov. 16, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....Nov. 30, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Nov. 19, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, Nov. 18.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, Nov. 17, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, sailing from Pier No. 17, East River, at 3 P. M.:
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken, Wednesday, Nov. 9.
CLEOPATRA, for freight only, Saturday, Nov. 19.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Tuesday, Nov. 29.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........Nov. 10
MORRO CASTLE Capt. R. ADAMS..........Nov. 17
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........Nov. 24
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, will sail Dec. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents. Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 10, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents. No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old line, low freight.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, and protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *W. W. Coit* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

ERIE RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.—From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †11:45 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superint'd't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 5, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
Fall and Winter Arrangement,
Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation, Saturdays, through to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.
The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE
LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander G. W. WILSON, and EMPIRE STATE, Commander A. P. OSWELL, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. EMPIRE STATE at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M. JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT, Com. A. G. SIMMONS, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
OLD COLONY, Com. B. M. SIMMONS, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
FREIGHT RECEIVED UP TO 4 P. M.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 1st	1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 2d	10:30 A. M.
Thursday, 3d	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 4th	1:00 P. M.
Saturday, 5th	2:30 P. M.	Monday, 7th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 7th	2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 8th	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 8th	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th	7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 10th	8:30 A. M.	Friday, 11th	8:00 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction of fare daily—Saturdays excepted, from Pier No. 44, between Spring and Charlton sts., at 6 o'clock. Fare deck, 50c.; cabin, $1; with state room, $1 50. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave as above, returning from Troy at 6, and Albany at 8 P. M. Fare Sundays as heretofore.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Head-stones; finest variety; cheapest in the City.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $45 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING-MACHINES FOR EXPORT.—We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for different kinds of Sewing-machines for the export trade. Shippers will find it to their advantage to address us for further particulars. GOLD MEDAL SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Manufacturers, No. 334 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—fifteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH.
WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 88 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD R. WHITE,
No. 59 West 42d-st,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 66 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES' Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or *Home Journal*, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 20.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE INTELLECTUAL, Moral and Physical Culture of Ladies. Class reformed Jan. 2. Stamford Collegiate Institute, Stamford, Conn. ROBT. C. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL, NO. 83 WEST 11TH-ST.—English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 124 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for Young Children, No. 224 East 10th-st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES a position to take charge of the junior department of a school, or to give private lessons in the English branches and French. Address GOVERNESS, Station L.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD CROWTHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Chamber & Pomeroy, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of September, 1870.
JEANETTE BARLOW, Executrix.
o3-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM BINNS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 139 East 15th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of October, 1870.
o3-law6mM* WILLIAM C. BINNS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH BAYLIES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, or his attorneys, Brinsmade & Holbrook, No. 56 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of May, 1870.
JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Executor, &c.
my9-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA BUCKNAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Jane Bucknam, No. 112 Lexington-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of June, 1870.
JANE BUCKNAM, Executrix.
FRANCIS A. COFFIN, SAMUEL LEECH, } Executors.
je20-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH FATMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 70 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated, New-York, 1st day of June, 1870.
SOLOMON J. FATMAN, Executor.
je6-law6mM*

FURNITURE.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE,
For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, Printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a front room, with modern conveniences. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, C., Box No. 188 *Times* Office.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, on second floor of first-class house, in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., will be rented to a single gentleman; no other rooms rented; references exchanged. Address with name, J. T., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

VERY ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH choice table to let in an old-established house; most convenient location. Particulars may be obtained at the office of WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED TO let, without board, in first-class brown-stone house No. 51 East 10th-st., just west of Broadway. References as usual.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, singly or en suite; house and location desirable, opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, also third-story front room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms to let with board, to families or singly; private table if desired. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. R., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family for a genteman, wife, two small children and nurse; two rooms, both warmed; price not to exceed $40. Address HOME, Box No. 4,928 Post-office.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.
JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,
NO. 59 4TH-AV.
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)
Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.
MATTRESSES.
Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Eider Down, Plumos, Cretons, &c.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.
JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of
MELLEN & WILCOX.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1870.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—Sir: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the TUESDAY succeeding the first MONDAY of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of John T. Hoffman.

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Allen C. Beach.

A Controller, in the place of Asher P. Nichols, appointed by the Governor in the place of William F. Allen, resigned.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of John D. Fay.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of George W. Chapman, appointed by the Governor in the place of Oliver Bascom, deceased.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of Solomon Scheu.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Representative in the Forty-second Congress of the United States for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the First Ward, (including Governor's Island,) Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-second Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-second Congress of the United States for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-second Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-second Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

A Representative in the Forty-second Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth Ward, (including Randall's Island and Ward's Island,) Nineteenth Ward, (including Blackwell's Island,) and Twenty-second Ward of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS

Also to be elected for said County:

Twenty-one Members of Assembly:

A Sheriff, in the place of James O'Brien.

A County Clerk, in the place of Charles E. Loew.

Three Coroners, in the place of Patrick H. Keenan, Aaron S. Rollins and Cornelius Flynn.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is respectfully directed to Chapter 379, Laws of 1870, herewith printed, as to their duties under said act.

Chapter 379.

AN ACT to provide for the payment of the canal and general fund debt, for which the tolls are pledged by the Constitution.

Passed April 25, 1870, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund are hereby authorized and directed to borrow, on the credit of the State, such sum of money as may be necessary for the purpose of paying and extinguishing the canal and general fund debt, for which the tolls are pledged, as provided by sections one, two and three of article seven of the Constitution. The Treasurer is authorized and directed to issue and deliver to the said Commissioners, as required by them, registered or coupon bonds of this State, having eighteen years to run, bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, for such amount as shall be required by said Commissioners, for the purpose aforesaid. Upon the receipt of the said bonds, the said Commissioners shall sell the same to the highest bidder, at not less than par, either by advertising for sealed proposals in the usual manner, or at public auction, upon the notice as the said Commissioners may deem best. The money thus obtained is hereby appropriated to pay and extinguish the canal and the general fund debts, as they may exist when this act shall become operative.

SEC. 2. A State tax shall be annually levied and collected, sufficient to pay the interest on such moneys as shall be borrowed under this act, and, in addition thereto, to provide for an annual contribution sufficient to create and establish a sinking fund, which shall pay and discharge, within eighteen years, the principal of the debt created under the provisions of this act. But, in case the Legislature shall annually provide and appropriate any moneys from the canal tolls or otherwise to the payment of any portion of the interest on such debt, or such contribution to the sinking fund aforesaid, the tax hereby directed shall be enforced only to the extent which may be necessary and sufficient for the purpose aforesaid.

SEC. 3. When the said canal and general fund debts shall have been paid, or fully provided for in pursuance of section one of this act, the Canal Board shall thereupon and thereafter have full power, from time to time, to fix, regulate and reduce the rates of tolls upon the canals of this State, in such manner and to such extent as they may deem expedient to promote the trade and commerce of the State, and to prevent the diversion thereof. And it shall be the duty of the said Board to exercise this authority in such way as to secure to the canals of this State the greatest practicable amount of tonnage and transportation; and the Legislature, in accordance with the requirements of section three of the seventh article of the Constitution, declares its concurrence in such adjustment and reduction as the Canal Board may deem advisable in the exercise, from time to time, of the authority hereby vested and conferred.

SEC. 4. This act shall be submitted to the people at the next general election to be held in this State, in November next. The inspectors of election in the different election districts in this State shall provide at each poll, on said election day, a box in the usual form for the reception of the ballots herein provided; and each and every elector of this State may present a ballot, on which shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, one of the following forms, namely: "For the act to create a State debt to provide for the payment of the canal and general fund debts," or "Against the act to create a State debt to provide for the payment of the canal and general fund debts." The said ballots shall be so folded as to conceal the contents of the ballots, and shall be indorsed "Act in relation to the canal and general fund debts."

SEC. 5. After finally closing the polls of such election, the inspectors thereof shall immediately, and without adjournment, proceed to count and canvass the ballots given in relation to the proposed act, in the same manner as they are by law required to canvass the ballots given for Governor, and thereupon shall set down in writing, in words at full length, the whole number of votes given "For the act to create a State debt," and the whole number of votes given "Against the act to create a State debt," and certify and subscribe the same, and cause the copies thereof to be made, certified and delivered as prescribed by law in respect of the canvass of votes given at an election for Governor. And all the provisions of law in relation to elections other than for military and town officers shall apply to the submission of the people herein provided for.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of State shall, with all convenient dispatch, after this act shall receive the approval of the Governor, cause the same to be struck off and printed upon slips in such numbers as shall be sufficient to supply the different officers of this State concerned in notifying or in holding elections, or in canvassing the votes, and shall transmit the same to such officers.

SEC. 7. Sections four, five, six and seven of this act shall take effect immediately; but sections one, two and three of this act shall take effect when ratified by the people, as hereinbefore provided.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
Aug. 5, 1870.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original notice of election received by me this day from the Secretary of State. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of Newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless specially authorized to do so. See chap. 450, laws of 1860. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SPLENDID TRIUMPH
OF LEGITIMATE COMEDY!
MONDAY, NOV. 7, (Third time,)
Barnett's Comedy,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
Characters by Mr. John Brougham, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. J. Peck, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Thos. Barry, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Helen Tracy, and others.
Tuesday, Nov. 8—JOHN BULL.
Wednesday, Nov. 9—THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
Thursday, Nov. 10—THE RIVALS.
Friday, Nov. 11—JOHN BULL.
Saturday, Nov. 12—THE SERIOUS FAMILY.
THE ROAD TO RUIN will be speedily produced.
MR. WALLACK begs to announce that he has received Mr. Alberry's new comedy, entitled
COQUETTES.
Also, a comedy by T. Robertson, Esq., author of Ours, Caste, School, &c., entitled
BIRTH.
Both these plays are in active preparation.
THE IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT SERIES postpones their immediate production.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST WEEK OF THE
GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS
last performances of the favorite
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Last appearances of Miss ROSE HERSEE, Miss GOODWIN, Messrs. BOWLER, CAMPBELL, SEGUIN and CHATTERSON.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, and during the week, Bristow's opera of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
With Messrs. Castle, Drayton, Howell, Chatterson, Clark, Mrs. Bernard, Mrs. Drayton, &c., &c., in the cast.
MONDAY, Nov. 14, will be presented Boucicault's new Irish drama, entitled the
RAPPAREE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
85TH TO 91ST TIME
THIRTEENTH WEEK
OF
MR.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his world-renowned character of
"RIP VAN WINKLE,"
in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name.
EVERY EVENING,
And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the Theatre, or at its Branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

THIS EVENING, STEINWAY HALL,
MR. DE CORDOVA
WILL DELIVER HIS NEW AND VERY HUMOROUS LECTURE, "YOUNG AMERICA IN HIS SUMMER VACATION,"
AT STEINWAY HALL,
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, NOV. 7.
Reserved seats may be had at No. 114 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and at Steinway Hall.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av.
Send for a circular.
Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10. Suitable for ladies desirous of taking a few lessons to learn the Boston. Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.
Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner of 28th-st. and Broadway, (Apollo Hall,) now open. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING AND CALISTHENICS—Lyric Hall, 723 6th-av. Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on Tuesdays and Fridays. Afternoon at 4, evening at 8. At greatly reduced prices.

DUMAS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 21 WEST 4TH-ST.—Classes every day and evening. All dances taught in one quarter; six perfectly, in six private lessons.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circulars.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 2, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

LECTURES

EASTERN BRANCH Y. M. C. A., NO. 473 GRAND-ST.—Monthly meeting THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Essay by Mr. CHAS. E. ABBOTT. Subject—*What is in the Way?* Young men are cordially invited.

AUCTION SALES.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF PERSONAL property of the late Andrew Wilson, Jr., at public auction, THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 10 o'clock A. M., consisting of the entire household furniture in the Hawley mansion, Grand Park, consisting in part of real Brussels and Wilton carpets, elegant parlor and bedroom furniture, piano, billiard-table, splendid mirrors, complete dining-room and table furniture, and kitchen utensils; also, a large schedule of farming stock and sundries, comprising a splendid flock of Southdown sheep, carriage and riding horses, oxen, blooded cows, heifers and poultry. Also, close carriages, open and top buggies and wagons, farm wagons, elegant four-seat phaeton, sleighs, double and single, splendid sets heavy and light mounted double and single harness, with miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention. Sale positively unreserved. Trains leave depot New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9 o'clock A. M. and 11¼ A. M. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained on the premises or at the office of DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st.

SALE BY ORDER OF SUPERIOR Court, T. J. Barr, Esq., receiver.
The entire stock and fixtures of the late firm of Messrs. A. BININGER & CO., Nos. 92 and 94 Liberty-st.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, at 11 o'clock. The sale will be exclusively of
THE RARE OLD MADEIRAS
of the following celebrated brands:
MADEIRAS.

Royal Fazenda,	Hope's Delight,	Brahmin,
Fanny,	Terre,	Volant,
Farquhar, 1806,	Reserve,	Robert,
Ghent,	Tinta,	Three Deacons,
Count Carvahal,	Clio,	Julia Benson,
Pomona,	Bethune, 1810,	Pale Cabinet,
Erskine,	Sylvia,	Howard.
Feorio,		

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL,
NO. 8 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided, at the general election to be held on the 8th day of November, proximo, there are to be elected a Mayor in the place of A. Oakey Hall, whose term expires on the 31st of December, and who is to be voted for upon the general State, City and County ticket, and also School Trustees, as follows:

One Trustee in the First Ward, in place of Charles F. Bergner, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Second Ward, in place of William Buckley, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Third Ward, in place of David L. Robbins, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Fourth Ward, in place of Thomas Driscoll, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Fifth Ward, in place of Claus Puckhafer, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Sixth Ward, in place of Walter Roche, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Seventh Ward, in place of James Collins, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Eighth Ward, in place of Walter W. Adams, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Ninth Ward, in place of James W. Booth, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Tenth Ward, in place of Benjamin T. Shaffer, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Eleventh Ward, in place of Joseph Koch, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Twelfth Ward, in place of John Straiton, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Thirteenth Ward, in place of James H. Irwin, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Thirteenth Ward, in place of Joseph F. Ellery, whose seat was declared vacant because of non-residence—term expires Dec. 31, 1873.

One Trustee in the Fourteenth Ward, in place of S. R. Kirkham, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Fifteenth Ward, in place of J. Walter Fowler, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Sixteenth Ward, in place of B. C. Wandell, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Seventeenth Ward, in place of G. P. Stutzman, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee to fill vacancy in the Seventeenth Ward, in place of John R. Hennessey, removed, term expires Dec. 31, 1873.

One Trustee in the Eighteenth Ward, in place of John F. Trow, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in Nineteenth Ward, in place of Chas. F. Lyons, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in Twentieth Ward, in place of John Holzderber, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee to fill vacancy in the Twentieth Ward, in place of Daniel Early, deceased, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1872.

One Trustee in the Twenty-first Ward, in place of John Stephenson, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

One Trustee in the Twenty-second Ward, in place of S. N. Simonson, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1870.

JOHN HARDY,
Clerk of Common Council.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1870.

TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also, an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 229 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
NINTH WEEK,
and
LAST
BUT
ONE,
of
MAN AND WIFE!
EVERY
NIGHT
for
TWELVE NIGHTS
LONGER.
NINTH MATINEE, SATURDAY NEXT at 1½.
*** In active preparation, the great Parisian sensation, FERNANDE. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss Ethel, Miss Morant, and of the production of THE HUNCHBACK and HEIR-AT-LAW.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS.
The best Pantomime ever yet produced.
PEALS OF LAUGHTER
AT
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN,
In which character he has no equal.
EVERYTHING NEW.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2

WOOD'S MUSEUM—GEO. WOOD, Proprietor.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2 and 8 P. M.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF
THE LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE IN LURLINE
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
REAPPEARANCE of Miss PAULINE MARKHAM
MATINEE PERFORMANCES
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.
The Operatic Drama THE ROSE OF CASTILE and Farce of THE TWO BONNYCASTLES.
MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1870.
First production of the New Burlesque of
PARIS;
OR, THE APPLE OF DISCORD.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—A New Comic Opera Troupe have been engaged for the Matinee Performances, and will shortly make their appearance.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. L. B. Lent, Director. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2½. Every evening at 8.
Crowded and appreciative audiences. All the new and popular artists. First appearance this season of the great Melville and his infant son, in fearless and dashing bareback feats. Double somersaulting, Flying battoute leaps, by the great corps of athletes.
Three popular Clowns—Pentland, Williams and Conrad. Highly trained horses, ponies, &c.
Dress circle, 50 cents; children under 10, half price. Reserved seats, 75 cents; children, under 10, 50 cents.

AID FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN FRANCE AND GERMANY.—The American branch of the International Association for Relief solicits contributions to be used in the care of the sick and wounded. The President of the International Comite de Secours telegraphs us from Geneva today, "Certainly there is great need of money."
Checks and drafts should be addressed to the order of HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer, No. 61 Wall-st., (banking-house of Brown Brothers.)
The contributions will be immediately forwarded to and expended by the International Committee wherever there is greatest need, and in accordance with the International Treaty for giving such neutral relief. HENRY W. BELLOWS, President.
CHARLES L. BRACE, Secretary.
American Association for Relief of Misery of Battle-fields, branch of International Committee for Relief of Wounded Soldiers, office No. 23 Bible House, Astor-place, New-York, Nov. 1, 1870.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS
AT FACTORY PRICES.
WAREROOMS NOS. 149 AND 151 BAXTER-ST., four blocks east of corner of Broadway and Grand-st.

A SUPERB 7 1-4 OCTAVE ROSE-WOOD piano for sale; new and magnificent; finished all round alike; carved legs, agraffe treble, overstrung bass, best City makers; rich tone; will be sold for half the factory price for cash. Apply at No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FIVE COUPONS OF BROOKLYN LOCAL Improvement Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1870; Nos. 165, 166, 167, 168, 169. A suitable reward will be paid for the return of the same to Tradesmen's Insurance Company, No. 168 Broadway.

FOUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY ON 2d-av. in the month of September, 1866. The owner will hear of it by calling to the REDEMPTORIST FATHERS in 3d-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY JOHNSON and ISAAC M. KING, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 21st day of November, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated Nov. 5, 1870.
HENRY C. SEAVER, Assignee.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES SEITZ and FRANK A. SEITZ, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given, that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 24th day of November, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated Nov. 5, 1870.
ALFRED L. HOLT, Assignee.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ORVILLE ODDIE and JOHN W. ODDIE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Orville Oddie and John W. Oddie, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of November, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 4th day of November, 1870. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n7-law3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RILEY L. HAMILTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Riley L. Hamilton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of November, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and second and third meetings of said creditors, pursuant to the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of said act, will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of November, 1870. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n7-law3wM

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. BOGERT and CORNELIUS OAKLEY, Jr., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by John B. Bogert and Cornelius Oakley, Jr., of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of November, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1870.
n7-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE A. C. S.,
FORT WOOD, N. Y. H., Oct. 24, 1870.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, Dec. 8, 1870, by the undersigned, at Fort Wood, N. Y. H., for furnishing the troops thereat with fresh beef from Dec. 31, 1870, to June 30, 1871.

The beef must be of good marketable quality, of equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered, at the expense of the contractor, in such quantities and at such times as may be required. No bid will be considered which is not made by a regular butcher.

The bidder should give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The envelopes enclosing proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."

For further particulars apply at this office.

(Signed,) J. M. K. DAVIS,
Second Lieut. First Artillery and A. C. S.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Holyoke and Westfield Railroad Company will receive sealed proposals for the graduation and masonry of their railroad from the track of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad in Westfield to Front and Dwight sts. in Holyoke, ten miles, with turn-outs and branches, until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 1870.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications may be seen at the engineer's office, Westfield, Mass., and further information be had on inquiry of L. F. Root and R. E. Randolph, engineers, C. N. Yeamans, Vice-President of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, or of the undersigned, J. C. PARSONS, President.

HOLYOKE, Oct. 30, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
NOVELTY EXTRAORDINARY.
That the public, who have so liberally patronized this establishment may have an opportunity of witnessing on the same evening the three celebrated Prime Donne and the entire Parisian Opera Bouffe Troupe, the management present this week the following
ATTRACTIVE AND NOVEL PROGRAMME.

MONDAY,	La Grande Duchesse.	Act 1—Persini. Act 2—Montaland. Act 3—Silly.
TUESDAY,	Le Petit Faust.	Act 1—Persini and Silly. Act 2—Montaland and Silly. Act 3—Persini and Silly.
WEDNESDAY,	La Grande Duchesse.	Act 1—Persini. Act 2—Silly. Act 3—Montaland.
THURSDAY,	Le Petit Faust.	Act 1—Montaland and Silly. Act 2—Persini and Silly. Act 3—Montaland and Silly.
FRIDAY,	La Grande Duchesse.	Act 1—Persini. Act 2—Montaland. Act 3—Silly.

SATURDAY—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
MONTALAND AND GIRREBEUK.
SATURDAY MATINEE—LE PETIT FAUST.
SILLY AND PERSINI.
On MONDAY, Nov. 14, will be produced, for the
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
with new and magnificent scenery, costumes, appointments, mechanical appliances, &c., and on a scale of unparalleled splendor, Offenbach's master-piece,
LES BRIGANDS.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE
LESSEES AND MANAGERS,
C. WHEATLEIGH AND J. R. SNYDER.
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, AND EVERY EVENING,
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
in her great historic role of
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,
SUPPORTED BY MR. J. H. TAYLOR
AND A POWERFUL COMPANY.
Box-book open six days in advance.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE—720 Broadway.
INCREASED ATTRACTION.
Mr. LEFFINGWELL as ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS. Mr. HARRY BECKETT as WIDOW TWANKY, in the popular burlesque of ALADDIN. First appearance of Miss BLANCHE GALTON and Mr. THOS. WHIFFIN. Every evening during the week, Saturday Matinee, TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE, THE BLIND BEGGARS, and the spectacular burlesque of ALADDIN.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
MONDAY, 7, NORMA.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

GRAND CONCERT.—MISS HENRIETTA MARKSTEIN, at Association Hall, 23d-st., near 4th-av., MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, assisted by the following distinguished artists: Mme. Gertrude F. Hess, prima donna, soprano; Mr. Wenzel Kopta, violinist; Max Pinner, pianist; J. W. Seiren, tenor; Antonio L. Mora, organist and conductor. Tickets, $1 each; reserved seats, 50 cents extra. For sale at Pattison's music-store, under the hall.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LIVE-OAK.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5, 1870.

Sealed proposals for the delivery of 203,000 cubic feet of Live-oak timber, of the best quality, in each of the Navy-yards at Charlestown, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y., will be received at this Bureau until the sixth (6th) day of December next.

These proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Live-oak," that they may be distinguished from other business letters.

The offers may be for one or both yards, but must be for the whole quantity in each yard, and, as required by law, must be accompanied by a guarantee.

Sureties in the full estimated amount will be required to sign the contract, and, as additional and collateral security, twenty-five (25) per centum will be withheld on the amount of each delivery until the contract is satisfactorily completed.

In all the deliveries of the timber there must be a due proportion of the most difficult and crooked pieces; otherwise there will be withheld such further amount in addition to the 25 per centum as may be judged expedient to secure the public interest until such difficult portions be delivered. The remaining 75 per centum, or other proportion of each bill, when approved in triplicate by the Commandant of the Yard, will be paid by such Purchasing Paymaster as the contractor may designate within thirty (30) days after its presentation to him.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the timber named, of the quality and at the time and place provided, then, and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the total amount therein agreed upon as the price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof, which may be recovered according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The 203,000 cubic feet to be delivered in each yard will be in the following proportions: Say 33,000 cubic feet of pieces suitable for stems, sternposts, deadwoods, aprons, sternpost knees, keelsons, and hooks, all siding from 17 to 20 inches, and the hooks siding 14 and 16 inches. These pieces to be in the proportion in which they enter into the construction of a ship of war; conforming substantially in shape, length and character with those heretofore received, with frames of corresponding siding, the molds of which can be seen at any navy-yard; 130,000 cubic feet of the siding of 13 and 15 inches, in about equal quantities of each, and 10,000 cubic feet of a siding of 12 inches; all these pieces being in length from 13 to 17 feet, with a natural and fair curve of from 12 to 30 inches or more in that length, and one-half the number of pieces to have from the mean to the greatest crook. Also 30,000 cubic feet of timber siding 13 and 15 inches, in length from 17 to 20 feet.

All to be sided straight and fair, and rough-hewed the moulding way to show a face of not less than two-thirds the siding, the wane being deducted in the measurement.

The timber to be cut from trees growing within thirty miles of the sea, of which satisfactory evidence will be required, and to be delivered in the respective yards, at the risk and expense of the contractor, subject to the usual inspection, and to the entire approval of the commandant of the yard.

The whole quantity to be delivered within two years from the date of the contract.

Satisfactory evidence must be presented with each proposal that the parties either have the timber or are acquainted with the subject, and have the facility to procure it.

In addition to the above, separate "sealed proposals" will be received at the same time, on the same terms and conditions, and similarly indorsed, from persons having the timber on hand already cut, for the delivery in each of the navy-yards at Charlestown and Brooklyn of from 3,000 to 50,000 cubic feet of Live-oak, the principal pieces siding 14 to 17 inches, the remaining portion 12 and 13 inches; the principal pieces and crooked timber being in the same proportion to the quantity offered as that specified in the first case, with the same lengths and crooks.

The whole amount contracted for in this case must be delivered on or before the 1st of February, 1871.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids for any timber under this advertisement if considered not to the interest of the Government to accept them, and to require satisfactory evidence that bids are bona fide in all respects, and are made by responsible persons.

FORM OF OFFER,
(*Which, if from a firm, must be signed by all the members.*)

I, (or we,) of ———, in the State of ———, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the United States Navy-yard at ——— ——— thousand cubic feet of Live-oak timber, in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the date of November 5, 1870, viz:
.... cubic feet, suitable for principal pieces, at $—— per foot........$............
.... cubic ft., curved timber, at $—— per foot................................
.... cubic ft. timber, at $—— per ft.,............
.... Total quantity. Total value............

(*The total value to be likewise written in full.*)

Should *my (or our)* offer be accepted, I (*or we*) request to be addressed at ———, and the contract sent to the Purchasing Pay-master of the Naval Station at ——— for signature and certificate.

Date ———.
[Signature,] A. B.
C. D.

Witness: ———

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ———, of ———, in the State of ———, and ———, of ———, in the State of ———, hereby guarantee that, in case the foregoing bid of ——— is accepted, he (or they) will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the Post-office named, or by the Paymaster of the Naval Station designated, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties; and in case said ——— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and that which may be accepted.

Date ———.
[Signatures] C. D.
E. F.

Witness:

Each of the guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which the parties are assessed.

FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., Nov. 3, 1870.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 11 o'clock A. M. Dec 3, 1870, for supplying
FRESH BEEF
to the troops at this depot and those stations at New-York City.

The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered at this post free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required by and on such days as the commanding officer shall designate, not exceeding four times per week.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.

Separate proposals, in duplicate, will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above-mentioned, for supplying Commissioned Officers and their families stationed at this post, or supplied therefrom, with such choice fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as sirloin and porter-house steak, standing ribs, or ribs roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1871, and subject to the approval of the Commanding-General of the Department of the East.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., shall have the power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 3d of December, 1870, at the office of the A. C. S., Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Beef," and addressed, R. G. RUTHERFORD, Second Lieut. Twelfth U. S. Infantry, A. C. S.

WATCH THEM!

Another List of Suspicious Names Found on the Registration Lists.

No Such Persons to be Found Upon Inquiry—Places of Residence Given at Which They Do Not Reside—Only a Small Fraction of the 15,000 Whom the Supervisors are Looking After.

The following is an additional list of the 15,000 suspicious names discovered in the registry list, by the United States supervisors, in addition to the two and a half columns of names which we published yesterday. The United States authorities are using the most strenuous exertions in the detection of these frauds, and in order to facilitate the work, have rented rooms on Broadway, near Twenty-second-street, where the supervisors of election are at work, night and day. Capt. ALFRED F. PUFFER, in charge of the office, has endeavored to furnish us with lists of the fraudulent registrations as fast as it is possible, but has been unable to give us the entire number with the limited force at his command. In the list will be found the name of one man registered from the Erie ticket-office, No. 908 Broadway. The place was thoroughly searched by Deputy Marshal T. CORBIN, who could not learn that any such man resided there. It is probable that this is one of the three names under which Mr. FISK has promised to vote three times on election day. We furnish today as many names as we can find space for, and have many more in our possession.

Arnold, M., 890 Forty-fourth-street.
Allen, Harry, 26 Cortland-street.
Anderson, Davis, 610 Cortland-street.
Alexander, Edward, 77 Division-street.
Adams, August, 52 First-avenue.
Asten, Phillip, 208 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Abebe, Charles, 42 Rivington-street.
Akins, John, 11 Albany-street.
Adamson, James, East Thirteenth-street.
Anderson, Henry, 35 Mott-street.
Abram, Cody, 322 East Fifty-sixth-street.
Allse, Joseph, 93 East Fourth-street.
Adam, William, 135 Church-street.
Ackinson, Abram, 134 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Bastel, Edward, 40 Forty-fourth-street.
Baker, Stewart, 32 Delancey-street.
Bennett, Benj., 925 Eighth-avenue.
Briggs, John, 621 East Twelfth-street.
Brenner, Jacob, 627 East Twelfth-street.
Biters, John, 621 East Twelfth-street.
Bain, Christian, 621 East Twelfth-street.
Budersbaker, Henry, 624 East Twelfth-street.
Brown, Wm., 630 East Twelfth-ftreet.
Brunesturner, A. H., 16 Third-avenue.
Burnett, James, 214 West Thirty-fifth-street.
Black, Joseph, 210 West Thirty-fifth-street.
Boiren, Ford, 205 Eighth-avenue.
Birdsall, John J., 359 West Twenty-fourth-street.
Boyle, Patrick, 141 West Forty-first-street.
Brennan, Thomas H., 41 First-avenue.
Brown, Edward, 29 Oak-street.
Buttman, 139 Chambers-street.
Bergen, John, 341 West Fifty-third-street.
Bryan, Phillip, 38 West-street.
Burn, William, 56 West Broadway.
Buckley, James, 249 East Forty-ninth-street.
Brown, James, No. 987 First-avenue.
Bliss, C., 24 Sullivan-street.
Boyer, Charles, 105 South-street.
Blink, George, 25 Pell-street.
Brafiy, Michael, 20 Walker-street.
Burke, James, 38 Scammel-street.
Brogan, R., 456 Water-street.
Betts, Robert, 405 Grand-street.
Burt, Michael, 337 Grand-street.
Bunns, N., 338 Grand-street.
Boardman, Michael, 314 Grand-street.
Beam, C., 314 Grand-street.
Black, Ernst Aug., 185 Ludlow-street.
Baker, G., 177 Cherry-street.
Brown, Isaac, 190 Cherry-street.
Brook, Julius, 190 Cherry-street.
Boade, John, 220 Avenue B.
Beck, James, 224 Avenue B.
Berman, Chris., 113 Avenue A.
Brennan, H., 580 Pearl-street.
Bauchlischer, John, 282 Broome-street.
Bigelow, Thomas, 31 Lewis-street.
Broderick, Patrick, 31 Lewis-street.
Brady, Owen, 41 Lewis-street.
Beach, James, 377 Sixth-avenue.
Barnes, A. D., 148 Twenty-fourth-street.
Blake, Henry R., 722 Twenty-fourth-street.
Burke, Thomas, 643 Twenty-fourth-street.
Brown, James, 77 Twenty-fourth-street.
Baud, Michael, 41 West Forty-fifth-street.
Bangler, A., 89 Forty-fifth-street.
Bendle, O., 143 Forty-fifth-street.
Bird, Frank, 641 Forty-fifth-street.
Biddle, Wm., 3 Harrison-street.
Bouson, Wm., 142 Seventh-street.
Bliss, Adam, 414 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Boegher, William, 560 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Bagas, Henry, 135 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Berken, J. W., 119 White-street.
Brennan, Mat, 125 White-street.
Bell, John, 120 Walker-street.
Bixon, Fred. C., 71 Cortlandt-street.
Besendhal, Z., 171 Cortlandt-street.
Brower, Jas. D., 668 Sixth-avenue.
Connally, C., 116 South-street.
Cunningham, T., 219 Front-street.
Close, David, 10 Battery-place.
Cranse, John, 12 Peck-slip.
Constantine, ——, 310 Pearl-street.
Callahan, Walter, Avenue B.
Callan, Patrick, 203 West Thirty-fifth-street.
Curtis, Patrick, 471 Seventh-avenue.
Cutting, Thomas, 302 Eighth-avenue.
Conklin, James, 448 West Thirty-second-street.
Caston, C., 526 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Connel, J. H., 407 West Thirtieth-street.
Connelly, E. M., 669 Eighth-avenue.
Cain, John, 33 Columbia-street.
Clansey, J., 353 Bowery.
Clark, Peter, 13 New Chambers-street.
Cohn, J., 113 Chatham-street.
Casey, Michael, 9 Vandewater-street.
Cavanagh, Michael, 313 Eighth-avenue.
Cavundy, Thomas, 427 West Twenty-sixth-street.
Cougan, Thomas J., 324 West Twenty-seventh-st.
Cunningham, P. C., 43 East Forty-eighth-street.
Coffey, John, corner Forty-eighth-street and Lexington-avenue.
Collins, Michael, 22 Mott-street.
Condre, William, 18 Baxter-street.
Condre, E., 64 Mott-street.
Caingan, A., 35 Mott-street.
Condox, Charles, 123 Washington-street.
Canly, Martin, 49 West-street.
Cunningham, John, 430 Pearl-street.
Collier, John, 2 Scammel-street.
Cable, William, 212 Division-street.
Ceenon, Williams, One Hundred and Ninth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Cobe, William, 913 Eighth-avenue.
Carlton, T. J., 370 Bleecker-street.
Coyhendall, 76 Perry-street.
Chalmers, Thomas, 45 West Seventeenth-street.
Cropsey, Jasper, 46 West Fourteenth-street.
Clarke, John B., 33 West Fourteenth-street.
Cornell, A. J., 327 West Eleventh-street.
Cleveland, B., 342 West Eleventh-street.
Conroy, Peter, 87 Sheriff-street.
Carrol, Peter, 96 Sheriff-street.
Cummins, Patrick, 263 Stanton-street.
Carvin, Martin, 293 Rivington-street.
Curry, Edward, 217 Stanton-street.
Carpenter, Thomas, 113 East Broadway.
Cody, John, 361 Cherry-street.
Coughlin, Michael, 237 Monroe-street.
Chambers, D., 24 East Broadway.
Clarke, Matthew, 432 Cherry-street.
Cassel, P., 221 Delancey-street.
Casey, John, 170 Delancey-street.
Conklin, J. D., 2 Chrystie-street.
Crane, John, 39 Henry-street.
Condor, James, 57 Henry-street.
Cardigan, B., 60 East Broadway.
Cassidy, John, 94 New-Chambers-street.
Cummings, Daniel, 25 Roosevelt-street.
Colmer, Charles, 24 East Twenty-fourth-street.
Courting, Henry, 52 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Cosgrove, John, 579 First-avenue.
Coughlin, John, 11½ Washington-street.
Collins, James, 16 West-street.
Craft, John, 19 West-street.
Connolly, Tim, 49 Pearl-street.
Connell, Edward, 11½ Bridge-street.
Crowdy, Thomas, 10 Battery-place.
Chain, Patrick, 626 West Forty-sixth-street.
Calvin, Albert B., 4 Cortlandt-street.
Cuddy, Thomas, 77 Cortlandt-street.
Cody, James, 171 Greenwich-street.
Carney, James, 91 White-street.
Collins, Wm. F., 5 Exchange-place.
Charley, Long, 98 White-street.
Convin, Wm., 244 Sixth-avenue.
Clifford, Owen 79 Seventh-avenue.
Curey, M. J., 282 Broome-street.
Copp, Jos., 287 Broome-street.
Cullin, N., 296 Broome-street.
Cully, Jno., 248 First-avenue.
Candran, Ed., 199 Franklin-street.
Curry, James, 109 East Fifth-street.
Carrol, Edward, 311 West Fifty-third-street.
Callaghan, Michael, 50 West Fifty-first-street.
Caine, Thomas, 229 Avenue B.
Conover, Charles, 529 Eleventh-street.
Crosby, B., 512 Eleventh-street.
Carroll, Patrick, 522 Eleventh-street.
Clark, John, 533 Eleventh-street.
Cooper, John H., 46 Thomas-street.
Costello, John, 38 West Broadway.
Cosball, John B., 144 West Fortieth-street.
Clarke, P., 508 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Collins, Patrick, 422 West Thirty-second-street.
Dietz, Andrew, Fifty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Donald, John, 62 West Broadway.
Doley, John, 317 Broome-street.
Donavan, Cornelius, 26 Rector-street.
Dearburn, R. G., 301 Third-avenue.
Donovan, John, 73 Forty-ninth-street.
Dean, John, 426 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Detley, Richard, 479 Tenth-avenue.
Donovan, D., 34 Ross-street.
Dermody, James, 9 Vandewater-street.
Dunn, John, 30 Third-avenue.
Dowling, Arthur, 357 West Twenty-fourth-street.
Darby, Michael, 251 West Thirty-ninth-street.
Doyle, Michael, 635 East Twelfth-street.
Dearndeary, John, 145 Washington-street.
Davis, Richard, 22 Suffolk-street.
Daufry, Michael, 51 Greene-street.
Dunn, Patrick, 539 First-avenue.
Doyle, Jno., 34 Mulberry-street.
Driscoll, Jno., 57 Park-street.
Dallard, Jas., 36 Cherry-street.
Dillon, Jno., 81 Ninth-avenue.
Donnelly, Jno., 657 Washington-street.
Davidson, A. H. H., 16 West Fourteenth-street.
Doalen, Thos. J., 722 Washington-street.
Doolittle, Ed., 2 Gansevoort-street.
Dowling, Jas. H., 40 Gansevoort-street.
Dohn, Peter, 68 Gansevoort-street.
Dean, Patrick 110 Ludlow-street.
Der, Jno., 118 Madison-street.
Drangr, Claus, 224 Monroe-street.
Davis, M., 95 Clinton-street.
Doyle, Jno., 125 Monroe-street.
Dunn, Thos., 326 Rivington-street.
Quinn, David, 83 Chrystie-street.
Dille, Thad., 370 East Twenty-eighth-street.
Dobbins, Fred., 314 East Third-street.
Donnellan, Ed., 103 East Thirty-third-street.
Dalley, David, 153 East Thirty-third-street.
Doeren, Wm., 123 Roosevelt-street.
Dillard, James, 126 Roosevelt-street.
Duffy, Philip, 10 Third-street.
Donovan, James, 73 Cherry-street.
Davis, C. H., 44 West Ninth-street.
Daley, James, 97 Seventh-avenue.
Davis, James, 770 Ninth-street.
Doring, S., 308 East Sixty-first-street.
Dunn, James, 415 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Donnevan, D., 66 Water-street.
Eiglsbager, K., 182 Second-avenue.
Enaues, Henry, 254 Rivington-street.
Early, Edward, 106 Thirty-fifth-street.
Evans, Richard, 682 Sixth-avenue.
Eaton, Joseph, 338 West Thirty-fourth-street.
Early, James, 147 West Fortieth-street.
Eckbatin, Philip, 164 Clinton-street.
Eebell, F., 26 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Edwards, Frank, 46 Thomas-street.
Ermer, John, 75 Ludlow-street.
Edgar, William, 190 Cherry-street.
Ellis, Alexander, 882 Sixth-avenue.
Fitzpatrick, Edward, 61 Montgomery-square.
Fitzpatrick, Thomas, 1 West-street.
Foley, John, 54 Mulberry-street.
Flood, James, 82 West-street.
Flynn, John, 279 Spring-street.
Furman, George, 332 Spring-street.
Finn, James, 416 East Forty-seventh-street.
Fyams, Thomas, 749 Third-avenue.
Fagin, John, 52 Oliver-street.
Foley, Frank, Eighty-first-street and Ninth-avenue.
Foley, Daniel, 727 Washington-street.
Fink, Peter, 263 Stanton-street.
Foster, Jacob, 91 Columbia-street.
Fahey, William, 644 Water-street.
Farrel, John, 314 Cherry-street.
Finley, William, 199 Delancey-street.
Frick, C., 8 Clinton-place.
Fray, Andrew, 75 Forsyth-street.
Francis, Thomas, 306 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Flemming, George, 81 Essex-street.
Farrel, F., 21 Rose-street.
Fairbank, Joseph H., 35 East Thirty-sixth-street.
Geiligan, Patrick, 100 Broad-street.
Gaefried, James, 12 West-street.
Greenne, William, 112 East Thirty-second-street.
Gorram, C. L., 40 Beach-street.
Gray, Thomas, R., 65 Van Dam-street.
Gerratty, James, 142 Baxter-street.
Gavvil, Owen, 148 Mulberry-street.
Gerry, John, 364 West Eleventh-street.
Gardener, Michael, 23 West-street.
Gilman, William, Mulberry-street.
Gauss, C., 218 Avenue B.
Gallagher, John, 42 Mulberry-street.
Griffin, John, 64 Mulberry-street.
Gallagher, William, 52 Oak-street.
Gallagher, William, 52 Oak-street.
Gale, John M., 76 Perry-street.
Grett, Alexander, 90 Perry-street.
Glennen, John, 645 Water-street.
Grace, John, 67 Montgomery-street.
Gunn, Adam, 59 East Broadway.
Glasscock, Thos., 57 East Broadway.
Gillet, Joseph, 171 Delancey-street.
Gotz, George, 34 Christie-street.
Green, Thomas, 184 Suffolk-street.
Gotz, John, 187 Suffolk-street.
Gannon, Thomas, 330 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Goole, John, 301 East Thirty-third-street.
Gorman, John, 116 East Thirty-third-street.
Gross, F., 232 William-street.
Giles, Edward, 6 Duryea-street.
Herbold, George, 242 Houston-street.
Harman, Martin, 135 Baxter-street.
Hulm, Andrew, 135 Baxter-street.
Hart, Joseph H., 17 North Moore-street.
Horan, James, 584 Washington-street.
Hirsh, Augustus, 280 Houston-street.
Haggerty, John, 66 Mulberry-street.
Hanson, J. J., 23 Gansvoort-street.
Harrington, James, corner of Eightieth-street and Broadway.
Herrigun, Charles, 468 Pearl-street.
Hanncert, James, 19 Morris-street.
Hurlye, E. J., 224 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Halpin, J., 836 First-avenue.
Hely, John, 860 First-avenue.
Hackett, Patrick, 309 East Forty-sixth-street.
Hausball, William, 864 Third-avenue.
Holmes, Richard, 230 East Seventeenth-street.
Hart, John, 29 James-street.
Hennessy, John, 32 Cherry-street.
Helmens, James, 129 Monroe-street.
Harian, Thomas, 38 Cherry-street.
Hochlatus, H., 77 Forsyth-street.
Henderson, M., 10 Goerck-street.
Hyland, William, 168 Broome-street.
Heavy, John, 31 Pitt-street.
Hill, Michael, 28 Pitt-street.
Henry, John, 44 Mulberry-street.
Hampson, John, 82 Willet-street.
Hall, George, 96 Sheriff-street.
Herub, B., 95 Sheriff-street.
Hand, Thomas, 243 Stanton-street.
Hartman, A., 94 Willett-street.
Hayes, Thomas, 86 Willett-street.
Hayes, William, 86 Willett-street.
Haggerty, J., 368 Cherry-street.
Havelt, John, 378 Water-street.
Hagen, Peter, 386 Water-street.
Hennery, John, 173 Essex-street.
Hurlbert, John, 91 Norfolk-street.
Hoffman, L., 21 Rose-street.
Hunby, Michael, Fifty-fifth-st. and Seventh-avenue.
Hoylgvin, C., 123 Broome-street.
Huntingdon, Daniel, 49 East Twenty-third-street.
Hachet, James R., 455 East Ninth-street.
Haggerty, M., 215 Forty-eighth-street.
Huston, J., 40 Fourth-street.
Hesse, A., 336 Fourth-street.
Haggerty, John, 345 First-avenue.
Hull, Frank, 28 Cortlandt-street.
Holmes, Harry, 71 Cortlandt-street.
Horan, Pat, 143 Washington-street.
Hollins, Wm., 148 Washington-street.
Hollister, H. B., Dey-street Hotel.
Joyd, Peter, 306 East Forty-seventh-street.
Jourdan, Wm., 81½ Sheriff-street.
Jameson, Wm., 96 Willett-street.
Jones, Henry, 91 Columbia-street.
Johnson, Warren, 94 Willett-street.
Jenkins, George, 94 Willett-street.
Jones, David, 32 Ridge-street.
Jackson, Wm., 103 Clinton-street.
Jacobs, George, 67 Christie-street.
James, E., 12 West-street.
Mathias, Alex., 5 Cortlandt-street.
Monday, Peter, 69 Water-street.
McDonald, Alex., 190 Greenwich-street.
Moran, Patrick, 148 Washington-street.
McDonough, John, 392 Broadway.
Mullen, Thomas, 33 Lewis-street.
Munger, Benjamin, 203 Forsyth-street.
Moore, Henry, 111 Broome-street.
Menton, Denis, 721 Tenth-avenue.
McClure, John, 229 Ninth-avenue.
Mahoney, Jerry, 234 Cherry-street.
McGlamm, James, 745 Cherry-street.
Martin, John, 70 First-avenue.
McGrerry, John, 165 Avenue B.
Murray, James, 286 Sixth-avenue.
Wheeler, Thomas, 16 West-street.
West C., 122 Madison avenue.
Walsh, George, 282 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Wertseimer, John, 500 Grand-street.
Williams, George, 666 Water-street.
Wirth, P., 91 Sheriff-street.
Williams, John, 97 Sheriff-street.
Wilson, James, 247 Stanton-street.
Welsh, George, 232 Rivington-street.
Willis, William, 146 Baxter-street.
Walsh, William, 498 Greene-street.
Rhoades, Benj., 310 Avenue C.
Malz, Jas., 182 Avenue A.
Redford, Jas. M., 339 West Twenty-third-street.
Wright, Ed., 401 West Twenty-sixth street.
Wall, Pat., 214 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Whalen, Pat., 244 West Twenty-eighth-street.
Munnan, John L., 265 West Fortieth-street.
Statuce, Joe, 423, West Forty-first-street.
Smith, Edward, 445 West Forty-first-street.
Sheridan, Thomas, 557 West Forty-first-street.
Sterling, H., 463 West Forty-first-street.
Trotter, Thomas B, 262 West Forty-first-street.
Tailor, Ed., 304 West Forty-first-street.
Vamper, James, 510 West Forty-second-street.
Savage, W., 543 West Forty-third-street.
Wright, C. S., 455 West Forty-third-street.
Manmackey, H., 439 West Forty-third-street.
Schultz, J., 552 West Forty-fourth-street.
Pippligan, P., 596 West Forty-fourth-street.
Hughs, Ed., 99 First-avenue.
Hickman, Jas., 244 Second-avenue.
Unit, Charles, 244 Second-avenue.
Meter, Wm. T., 82 Fourth-avenue.
Wolf, Chas., 517 Seventh-avenue.
Trivan, Thos., 555 West Fifty-second-street.
Forsel, Ed., 511 West Fifty-first-street.
Murray, Thos., 538 West Fifty-first-street.
Vanvanck, Geo., 508 West Fifty-first-street.
Tyrsct, Jno., 513 West Fifty-first-street.
Wells, Jas., 437 West Fifty-first-street.
McCann, Berd., 537 West Fifty-first-street.
Forts, Wm., 232 West Fifty-second-street.
Mulligan, P., 825 Eighth-avenue.
Murtha, Chas., 769 Ninth-avenue.
Sarrer, Wm., 766 Ninth-avenue.
Traneir, M., 624 Ninth-avenue.
Simmons, Wm. H., 624 Ninth-avenue.
Tremulid, C., 623 Ninth-avenue.
Frick, August, 763 Tenth-avenue.
Farley, Thomas, 769 Tenth-avenue.
Schinder, James, 761 Tenth-avenue.
McDonald, Felix, 626 Eleventh-avenue.
Henshaw, Michael, 626 Eleventh-avenue.
McChin, Benjamin, 610 Eleventh-avenue.
Frilricke, E., 655 Eleventh-avenue.
Whitefarron, S., 606 Eleventh-avenue.
Smith, James, 766 Eleventh-avenue.
Smith, L. J., 215 West-street.
Holbank, James, 96 East Fifth-street.
Hertez, Frederick, 452 East Fifth-street.
Nochman, E., 614 East Fifth-street.
Orman, F., 652 East Fifth-street.
Spudens, Adam, 636 East Fifth-street.
Taylor, John, 645 East Fifth-street.
Rauck, Kane, 658 East Fifth-street.
Bernardt, John O., 428 East Fifth-street.
Windle, Albert, 434, East Fift-street.
Egnee, John, 210 East Fifth-street.
Mryo, Edward, 446, East Fifth-street.
Moore, John, 411 East Sixth-street.
Hanna, Samuel, 213 East Sixth-street.
French, Jacob, 341 East Sixth-street.
Yock, Charles, 537 East Sixth-street.
Hermel, G., 513 East Sixth-street.
Fox, Adam, 401 East Sixth-street.
Snell, John C., 201 East Sixth-street.
Merrit, A., 219 East Sixth-street.
McNamara, 778 East Seventh-street.
Martin, William, 41 East Seventh-street.
Hestra, James, 357 East Eighth-street.
Stoss, A., 105 East Eighth-street.
Hanley, Lawrence, 371 East Eighth-street.
Thesing, Jacob, 119 East Eighth-street.
Miel, George H., 729 East Ninth-street.
Plats, Wm., 159 Forsyth-street.
Phillips, F. C., 90 Cherry-street.
Reinholds, Wm., 626 Eleventh-avenue.
Riley, T., 857 Seventh-avenue.
O'Reilly, Hugh, 857 Sixth-avenue.
Rose, John L., 77 First-avenue.
Schumacker, Peter, 187 Ludlow-street.
Seamore, Wm. H., 29 First-avenue.
Seamane, M., 29 First-avenue.
Scheilds, Jos., 29 Avenue A.
Schumacker, John S., 620 Fifth-avenue.
Schneider, Alex., 13 Broome-street.
Soloman, Joseph, 17 Division-street.
Thomas, Thomas, 870 Sixth avenue.
Toefer, L., 262 Broome-street.
Vanderbeck J., 187 Forsythe-street.
Schinine, P., 285 Third-street.
Rockwell, T. H., 56 Cortlandt-street.
Foley, P., 284 Third-street.
Sherwood, Jas., 3 Third-street.
Schmidt, C., 4 Third-street.
Sullivan, Pat., 158 Greenwich-street.
Sass, C., 152 Greenwich-street.
Sweeny, Daniel, 150 Greenwich-street.
Schmidtt, Leon, 6 Centre-street.
Stample, A., 5 Tryon-row.
Stevenson, F., 111 Second-street.
Vowous, H., 7 Cortlandt-street.
Valentine, M. C., 57 Cortlandt-street.
Voring, Rich, 173 Greenwich-street.
Garrison, T., 31 Washington-place.
Thornton, T., 96 Washington-place.
Sembler, A. F., 363 First-street.
Wackenburst, H. F., 367 First-street.
Pitcher, 97 First-street.
Bihilf, J., 318 Second-street.
Mayers, H., 310 Second-street.
Willing, H., 238 Second-street.
Wolf, H., 308 Second-street.
Myers, George, 310 Second-street.
Myers, Phillip, 310 Second-street.
Anderson, Robert, No. 954 Sixth-avenue.
Anly, Robert, No. 735 Third-avenue.
Brakely, M. No. 57 East Fourth-street.
Brannigan, ——, No. 547 First-avenue.
McCarthy, D., 718 East Ninth-street.
Loenstein, J., 17 Second street.
Van Pelt, H. L., 43 Second-street.
Lander, F., 147 Second-street.
Gangan, George, 161 Second-street.
Holmes, Walter, 21 Second-street.
Halne, M., 182 Third-street.
Matthew, D., 152 Second-street.
Loesthal, S., 210 Second-street.
Muller, N., 173 Second-street.
Honney, James, 95 Division-street.
Hersog, Abraham, 139 Ludlow-street.
Jacobs, Nathan, 40 Broome-street.
Kock, William, 73 Division-street.
Knopp, Ferdinand, 67 First-avenue.
Kisbner, Charles, 106 First-avenue.
Seibel, Thos., 282 Third-street.
Fitzgerald, H., 321 Third-street.
Hyman, J., 318 Third-street.
Meatie, Thos., 77 Cortlandt-street.
McCaffrey, J., 77 Cortlandt-street.
Myer, J. M., 150 Cortlandt-street.
Osman, Jno., 96 West-street.
Schwarts, L., 25 Avenue D.
Linderman, Jas., 20 Avenue C.
Peters, Philipp, 27 Avenue C.
Kalkin, G. W., 32 Avenue C.
Sheany, J., 230 Fifth-avenue.
Kenna, John J., Sixth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.
Samsen, Joseph, 222 East Fourth-street.
Sullivan, M., 521 West Forty-fourth-street.
O'Grady, C., 188 117th-st.
Fay, James, 259 120th-st.
McCarten, John, 121 121st-st.
Smith, Alfred C., 41 West 142d-st.
Oul, Leopold, 180 Seventh-avenue.
Sack, Charles, 186 Seventh-avenue.
Shal, Peter, 188 Seventh-avenue.
McClain, M., 615 Seventh-avenue.
Oppenheimer, Ab., 624 Seventh-avenue.
Jeblick, Phil., 507 Seventh-avenue.
Strauss, Moses, 601 Seventh-avenue.
Strauss, Sigismund, 600 Seventh-avenue.
Kurhue, Charles, 509 Seventh-avenue.
Hannier, Wm. L., 470 Seventh-avenue.
Joost, Louis, 507 Seventh-avenue.
McMann, E., 77 Second-avenue.
Rodgers, E., 30 Clinton-place.
McManus, Jos., 8 Eighth-street.
Farrell, Bernard, 74 Harrison-street.
Robbin, Wm. L., 333 East Sixty-first-street.
O'Connor, N., 333 East Sixty-first-street.
O'Rourke, P., 420 East Sixty-first-street.
Murphy, P., 306 East Sixty-first-street.
Ennest, M., 306 East Sixty-first-street.
Jarvis, Brewster, 132 Cannon-street.
McCauley, Patrick, 429 Grand-street.
O'Neil, Chester, 409 Grand-street.
Farrell, T., 19 Chrystie-street.
Livly, J., 128 Chrystie-street.
Peterman, J., 146 Chrystie-street.
Failey, L., 213 Seventh-avenue.
Frese, Wm., 318 Seventh-avenue.
Mooney, John, 329 Seventh-avenue.
Lackey, Jas., 326 Seventh-avenue.
McHurty, Pat, 324 Seventh-avenue.
Connell, Daniel, 123 Seventh-avenue.
McGuire, Peter, 14 Morris-street.
McGuire, Michael, 12 State-street.
Pattigan, Peter, 55 Second-avenue.
Shuck, Samuel, 22 First-avenue.
Voolbel, Fred., 2 First-avenue.
McIntire, Henry, 2 First-avenue.
Lessman, Henry, 114 Second-avenue.
Fery, James, 158 Washington-street.
Faiclz, M. P., 151 Greenwich-street.
Gartz, Wm., 24 Cortlandt-street.
Leiler, Francis, 589 Seventh-avenue.
Harrison, John, 457 Seventh-avenue.
Smith, Patrick, 511 Seventh-avenue.
Fitzgerald, John, 543 First-avenue.
McKenna, Owen, 585 First-avenue.
Hudson, V. A., 72 Third-street.
Keven, Henry, 74 Third-street.
Londerstuk, J., 73 Third-street.
Fasole, S., 274 Broome-street.
Fitzgerald, Jno., 471 Pearl-street.
Fogan, Paul, 224 Avenue B.
Ford, Wm., 210 Avenue A.
Finley, Chas., 852 Eighth-avenue.
Guild, G., 325 Ninth-avenue.
Johnson, Jacob, 316 Stanton-street.
Quigg, Joseph, 117 Cannon-street.
Lent, Benjamin, 1 Broome-street.
Vaughan, Edward, 111 Broome-street.
Vorce, William, 286 Sixth-avenue.
Weyrich, George, 205 Forsyth-street.
Walsh, Patrick, 769 Seventh-avenue.
Wasterson, Jno. C., 129 Seventh-avenue.
Williams, Benj., 76 Sixth-avenue.
Woods, William, 196 Cherry-street.
Wilson, George, 165 Ludlow-street.
Keyes, Oliver P., 37 Union-street.
Hanley, Owen, 422 East Eighteenth-street.
McGinnis, Patrick, 423 East Seventeenth-street.
Hirl, Thomas, 423 East Seventeenth-street.
Loomis, James, 407 East Seventeenth-street.
Reilly, Patrick, 411 East Seventeenth-street.
Reilly, Michael, 411 East Seventeenth-street.
Muller, John J., 346 East Nineteenth-street.
Glass, E., 333 East Fifty-ninth-street.
McCarty, D., 315 East Fifty-ninth-street.
Henally, J., 315 First-avenue.
McCarthy, D., 315 First-avenue.
Winfield, Mat., 377 Sixth-street.
Reid, Jas., Forty-fourth-street.
Sullivan, Jas., 637 Eleventh-avenue.
These, Morris, 631 Eleventh-avenue.
Galligan, Daniel, 624 Eleventh-avenue.
Carrick, David, 1,150 Second-avenue.
Fox, R., 553 First-avenue.
Frank, B., 320 Fourth-avenue.
Royn, Jan, 511 Eleventh-street.
Stephunse, Wm., 512 Eleventh-street.
Flaherty, Jno., 339 Reade-street.
Clark, E. H., 151 Waverly-place.
Young, D., 521 Fourth-street.
Keenchea, Wm., 66 Water-street.
Kellogg, S. D., 48 Chatham-street.
Kelly, Jas., 3 Chamber-street.
South, A., 67 East Fourth-street.
Williams, Theo., 347 East Forty-seventh-street.
Lehman, Max, 119 East Twenty-first-street.
[illegible], Thomas, 311 East Twenty-first-street.
McMahon, A., East Fifty-ninth-street.
Stevart, Daniel, 215 West-street.
Gabriel, D., Fifty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Lingman, George, 803 Sixth-avenue.
McMahon, James, 926 Sixth-avenue.
Weed, Smith, 558 West Fifty-fourth-street.
Furnald, Francis, 908 Broadway.

The "Street Boys" Meetings.

The Sunday evening services of the Rivington-street Lodging-house were resumed last night, under the most favorable auspices. The exercises were conducted by HENRY E. HAWLEY, Esq., who labored with so much zeal and acceptance among these poor boys last Winter. Mr. HAWLEY took for his text the words "What shall I do?" and delivered an address of great interest, and secured the closest attention of the boys. Mr. HAWLEY lately presented the boys of this Lodging-house with a handsome library, and last night he generously offered some tempting inducements to them to continue in well-doing. Mrs. HAWLEY kindly presided at the organ, and led the singing, in which the boys vigorously and harmoniously joined.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

At an early hour yesterday morning, as ADOLPH PETER, of No. 5 Jay-street, was passing the corner of Seventeenth-street and Seventh-avenue, he was suddenly assaulted by HUGH FERGUSON and five other men, who dragged him into a stable near by and took possession of a valise containing $70 worth of clothing. They threatened to shoot their victim while robbing him, but finally ran away. FERGUSON was subsequently arrested and fully identified by PETER. The prisoner stated that he resided at No. 149 West Sixteenth-street, when arraigned before Justice FOWLER, at Jefferson Market. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

The funeral of CHARLES PETERS, favorably known as a comedian of this City, was held at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, in Stuyvesant-place, yesterday afternoon. The deceased performed at Laura Keene's Theatre, and lately at Booth's, and was much respected among the profession. Rev. Mr. CARROLL performed the funeral services, which were attended by a number of the deceased comedian's friends, many actors being among those present. After the services the remains were conveyed to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

In the notice of the Masonic presentation, at the residence of Col. W. F. MOLLER, on Friday evening last, published in the TIMES of yesterday, it should have been stated that the regalia of the thirty-second degree was presented by Col. MOLLER to Gen. CHARLES ROOME, District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-fifth District.

WILLIAM MILLER, aged thirty-nine, a German, attempted suicide yesterday, at No. 266 West Twenty-sixth-street, by shooting himself through the mouth with a pistol. He escaped with a serious wound.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the blacksmith-shop of JOSEPH WAGNER, on the second floor of No. 247 East Fourth-street, when a damage of $300 was occasioned, covered by insurance in the Pacific.

"How to War, and How to Win," was the subject of an admirable lecture delivered in his church, in Madison-avenue, last night, by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr. The lecture was based upon Ephesians, vi., though the immediate text was Second Timothy, ii., 3: "A good soldier of Jesus Christ." We must, he said, not allow ourselves to be alarmed, to be assailed unprepared; we must stand as a rock, girt with all the panoply of God, for only thus can we resist all the fiery assaults of the wicked, and by practice and experience become true soldiers of Christ.

The Church of the Annunciation, (R. C.) of which we gave a description in our edition of Sunday, Oct. 30, was yesterday dedicated. Bishop LAUGHLIN performed the ceremony of dedication. The sermon on the occasion was delivered by Father NEIDERHAUSEN. Bishop LAUGHLIN, previous to the benediction, delivered an address.

Rev. W. C. SMITH, at the Jane-street Methodist Episcopal Church, preached last evening on "Intemperance, or the right, expediency and benefits of prohibiting the sale of alcoholic drinks." He gave a history of the rise and progress of the temperance cause down to the present time, and made a strong appeal in its behalf. He was listened to with earnest attention by a large audience.

The friends of THOMAS MCCABE, who was killed on the 15th of September, 1868, by Police Officer THOS. KIERNAN, complain that the accused cannot be brought to trial, by reason of a powerful influence somewhere that shields him from punishment.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the basement of No. 111 Chatham-street, occupied by JOHN BORMAN as a low saloon. The flames were caused by the upsetting of a gasoline lamp, and occasioned a loss of $800 on fixtures, and $1,000 on building.

Rev. N. BJERRING, pastor of the Greek Church recently established in this City, is besieged by applicants who wish to witness the services. The greater part of those people are, no doubt, prompted by curiosity. For their information it may be stated that the services are, for the present, held in the parlor of a private house at No. 951 Second-avenue, and are exclusively intended for such members of the Eastern Church as reside in New-York. A new church edifice for this denomination is, however, projected, and when completed strangers of all creeds will be cordially welcomed to attend its services.

Yesterday evening a fire broke out on the second floor of the dwelling, No. 573 West Fifty-second-street, owned and occupied by FREDERICK IDENBURG. The origin of the flames was due to the explosion of a coal-stove ignited with kerosene, and a damage of $100 was the result. Insured in the Bowery.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday floating in the East River, near Pier No. 33. The deceased was apparently about twenty-eight years of age, had no beard and dark hair. The remains were dressed in a blue flannel sack, dark pantaloons and vest, and striped woolen shirt. They were sent to the Morgue for identification.

The American ambulance used in the Franco-Prussian War is the pattern which gained for its inventor, Prof. BENJAMIN HOWARD, M. D., of this City, the highest prize in the late Paris Exhibition.

JOHN JOHNSON, aged 20, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice FOWLER, at Jefferson Market, on a charge of having attempted to violate the person of BRIDGET WELSH, aged 10 years, at No. 549 West Twenty-sixth-street.

The Central Park Meteorological report for last week sets forth the following facts and figures: Barometer—mean, 29.953 inches; maximum, at 7 A. M. Oct. 30, 30.256 inches; minimum, at 6 A. M. Oct. 31, 29.566 inches; range, .690. Thermometer—mean, 51.1°; maximum, at 2 P. M., Nov. 2, 62°; minimum, at 6 A. M. Oct. 30, 35.2°; range, 26.8°. Oct. 30, rain from 5 P. M to 12 P. M.; amount of water, .07 inch; Oct. 31, rain from 0 hours 0 minutes to 6¼ A. M.; amount of water, .75 inch; Nov. 3, rain from 1½ A. M. to 2 P. M.; amount of water, .36 inch; Nov. 5, rain from 2 P. M to 4 P. M.; amount of rain, .01 inch: total amount of water for week, 1.19 inch. Distance traveled by the wind during the week, 1,564 miles.

BROOKLYN.

MICHAEL GRIFFIN, formerly coachman to JOHN COSTELLO, of No. 147 Oxford-street, was arrested, yesterday, in Seventeenth-street, New-York, by Detective COIR, on a warrant issued charging him with forging a check for $250 in the name of Mr. COSTELLO on the Bank of Tarrytown, N. Y.

The liquor-store of JAMES FOGARTY, No. 920 Atlantic-avenue, was entered at an early hour yesterday morning and robbed of a considerable quantity of wine, two boxes of cigars, and $25 in currency.

The sash and blind factory of HENRY C. MEAD, on North Second-street, near Graham-avenue, was entered by means of false keys, some time between Saturday night and Sunday morning, and robbed of about $150 worth of edge tools.

The corner-stone of St. Augustine's, a new Catholic church, at the corner of Bergen-street and Fifth-avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon with imposing ceremonies, in which Bishop LAUGHLIN and the clergy of the diocese participated. The edifice will cost $17,000.

LONG ISLAND.

The wife of DANIEL F. MACK, of East Marion, has been pronounced of unsound mind by twenty-four men impaneled as a jury, to decide upon her sanity, and under charge of J. O. IRELAND, WM. WICKHAM, and T. L. IRELAND, Commissioners appointed by the County Court. The decision surprised some of the friends of the lady in question.

On Saturday morning, a prize-fight between two New-York pugilists, took place near the Old Nurseries, on Lawrence-street, Flushing. A large number of New-Yorkers came up during the night, arriving on the ground a little before sunrise. The battle was fought out before the residents of the village were aware of the presence of the pugilistic parties, between 100 and 200 of whom went down on the early train.

On Monday morning, about sunrise, a couple of men from New-York engaged in a prize-fight at Crook's Two-mile Woods, on Jackson-avenue, east of Hunter's Point. Four rounds were fought. One of the contestants was a small man and the other a large one. The fight lasted about twenty minutes, the smaller man winning. The names of the parties could not be ascertained.

NEW-JERSEY.

At an early hour yesterday morning, JOHN O'NEIL, an employe of the Erie Railway Company, was killed on the railroad near Cole-street, Jersey City. O'NEIL was engaged in pushing cars along the track, when his foot was caught in a frog, holding him fast. The car threw him down and passed entirely over him, dividing his body and causing instant death. His body was removed to his home in South Seventh-street, and was viewed by Coroner BURNS, who will hold an inquest on Thursday next.

The German Ladies' Patriotic Society, of Newark, will commence a week's fair at Dramatic Hall, on Wednesday night. The proceeds will go to swell their already creditable war fund. On the opening evening, Dr. BRUCK will address those present in German, and Ex-Senator JAMES L. HAYES will speak to them in English.

A German boatman, named KAIN, while intoxicated yesterday, fell from his boat, at the foot of Canal-street, Newark. He was unable to swim, and just as he was about to sink to rise no more, his cries were heard, and he was rescued. He now lies very low.

A ruffian named JAMES SANDS was arrested in Newark more than a year ago, charged with a grave crime. While he was being taken to jail he slipped his handcuffs and escaped. He made his appearance in Newark again yesterday and was arrested for drunkenness and fighting. He will have a hearing before the Police Court today.

LIZZIE SMITH, a young woman just discharged from jail in Newark, has stolen two or three shawls from her neighbors within as many days, and is again in custody.

WILLIAM MORGAN, of No. 462 Broad-street, Newark, was yesterday arrested by Detectives HAURY and HAGGERTY. He is charged with having stolen a coat, the property of JOSEPH WEVER, No. 22 North Canal-street. MORGAN is held for examination.

The Republicans of Newark will hold mass-meetings in most of the wards to-night, and make their last appeal to the people in behalf of their candidates. The Democrats concede a majority for GEORGE A. HALSEY, Republican candidate for Congress, in Newark, of 2,500. The Republicans claim even more.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The number of officers who have thus far been ordered before the Army Board, of which Gen. Hitchcock is President, is about fifty. They are required to answer the allegations of unfitness, or forward a waiver, if they do not desire to appear. The officers are principally Lieutenants, with one Major and several Captains.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 5.—The market opened with Securities and Stocks quiet and steady, and closed the same. Its course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11¼ A. M.	2 P. M.
Consols for money	93¼	93¼
Consols for account	93¼	93¼
United States 5-20s, 1862	89½	89½
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	88⅝	88⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867	90½	90½
United States 10-40s	87½	87½
Illinois Central R. Shares	111¼	111¼
Erie Railroad Shares	19	19
At. & Gt. W. R. R. Shares	29½	29½

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The market for the French loan is fluctuating, but is inherently good.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5—11¼ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. 2 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d.@9⅝d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 4th inst. have been 4,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 6d.@9s. 8d. ₩ cental for new Milwaukee, and 9s. for Old do. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 50s. ₩ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—SUGAR firm; sales were made on the basis of 9½@9⅝ reals ₩ Arrobe for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

EXCHANGE—on London, 20½@21 ₩ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days sight, in currency, 2¼ ₩ cent discount; Short sight, ¾@1¼ ₩ cent. discount. In gold, 60 days sight, 9 ₩ cent. premium; short sight, 9¾@10½ ₩ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 5.—FLOUR steady with a good demand; sales 2,200 bbls., at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 75 for Amber Winter, $7 25 for White, $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and unchanged; sales 3,000 bushels choice White Canada at $1 70; 900 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 25; No. 2 Red Wabash held $1 26. CORN firm at an advance; sales 1,200 bushels at 80c., and 800 bushels at 82c. OATS dull; sales 1,000 bushels at 48c. BARLEY dull but unchanged; sales 13,500 bushels prime Up-lake Canada at $1; 4,600 bushels State at $1. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 for bolted, $1 65 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs $24@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ₩ ton. HIGHWINES, 89c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 11c., Barley, 9½c., to New-York, the latter to hold in boats; to Albany—Barley, 7c.; Lumber, $3 50@$7 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 84c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Millfeed to Boston, $6 30; to Albany, $4 60; New-York, $4 80, ₩ ton. Lake IMPORTS—28,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 108,000 bushels Barley, 1,454,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—11,200 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Barley, 1,154,000 feet Lumber. In store here this morning—470,000 bushels Wheat, 84,000 bushels Corn, 73,000 bushels Oats, 528,000 bushels Barley, 14,000 bushels Rye, 5,200 bushels Peas.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—COTTON easier; Middling offered at 16½c.; sales, 75 bales; net receipts, 194 bales; coastwise, 91 bales; total, 285 bales; exports, coastwise, 600 bales; stock, 4,635 bales. FLOUR dull; Howard-street Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; do. Extra, $5@$5 75; do. Family, $7@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7 50@$9 75; Western Superfine, $4 75@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT steady and unchanged; prime to choice White, $1 60@$1 75; Maryland Amber, $1 65@$1 70; good to prime, $1 50@$1 60; common to fair, $1 05@$1 35; Western, $1 25@$1 30. CORN firmer; White, old, 70c.@76c.; new, 65c.@73c.; Yellow, old, 80c.@85c.; new, 78c.@80c. OATS quiet at 48c.@50c. MESS PORK quiet at $26 75@$27. BACON is in good demand; no Rib Sides here; Clear Rib, 18¾c.; Shoulders, 15c.@15¼c. HAMS, 25c. LARD quiet at 16½c. WHISKY firm at 90c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 5.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 18,000 bbls.; Wheat, 270,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Barley, 27,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 77,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 83,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS unsettled and lower; Wheat, 13c.@13½c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7c. to New-York. FLOUR steady; sales 525 bbls. at previous quotations. WHEAT more active, closing weak; sales 17,000 bushels Chicago Spring, per sample, at $1 12; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 15; 6,000 bushels Red Winter, blown, $1 23. CORN—No. 2 offered at 73c. by the boat-load; car lots, 73½c.@75c., selling rates. OATS firm; sales 40,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 47c.; asking 48c. at the close. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and nominal; Spring Extras, $4 75@$5 25. WHEAT dull; unsettled and declined 1½c.@2c.; Chicago Spring, 94½c.@95c. for old. CORN dull and declined ½c.@¾c.; Mixed, 56c.@56½c. OATS quiet and steady; No. 2, 36c. RYE steady and unchanged; No. 2, 62c. BARLEY firm; No. 2 Spring, 78½c. HIGHWINES firm at 85c., iron-bound. MESS PORK, $21. LARD, 12¼c.@13c. Live HOGS active at $5 80@$6 62½. CATTLE dull at $3 50@$5 25. FREIGHTS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS, 8,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 23,000 bushels Rye, 3,500 bushels Barley, 2,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 140,000 bushels Wheat, 28,000 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Rye, 29,000 bushels Barley, 1,300 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—COTTON—Lower grades advanced; Middling, 16c. FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT advancing, with a fair demand; Red, $1 10@$1 12. CORN firm at 50c.@60c. for new and old. OATS, RYE and BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS hard to quote; New Mess PORK, $18@$19, seller six and four months. Green MEATS unsettled; sales at 6½c. for Shoulders, 9c. for Clear Rib Sides; 11c. for Clear Sides. LARD dull and unsettled at 13c.@14c. HOGS in fair demand at $6 75@$7; receipts, 1,400 head. WHISKY firm at 86c. GOLD, 110¼. EXCHANGE, par. MONEY easy.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—COTTON firm and unchanged. FLOUR extremely quiet; Indiana and Ohio Extra Family, $6 25@$7; other grades unchanged. WHEAT unchanged; Western Red, $1 38@$1 40. RYE commands 93c. CORN quiet; Yellow, 79c.@82c.; Mixed Western, 71c.@78c. OATS sells at 49c.@50c., for dark; 52c.@55c. for bright. COFFEE unchanged. SUGAR firm; fair and good refining Cuba, 9⅜c.@10c. MOLASSES very dull. PROVISIONS nearly exhausted. Mess PORK, $26 50. LARD, 15½c.@15¾c. PETROLEUM—Small business; Crude, 15c.; Refined, 22½c.@22¾c. WHISKY sells at 89c.@90c. for Western Iron.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5.—TOBACCO—Sales, 52 hhds. at $4 75@$5 75 for common trash and Lugs, $6@$6 50 for fair to good Lugs, $7@$12 for low to medium Leaf. BAGGING unchanged. FLOUR quiet at $5 50. GRAIN dull and unchanged. PORK—Old Mess, $24. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; sales, 10,000 lbs. New Bacon Sides. LARD, 16c. Live HOGS heavy; Medium and Heavy, $6 25@$6 50. WHISKY quiet at 86c. COTTON dull; Middling, 15¼c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 6,500 bales; net receipts, 7,500 bales; coastwise, 842 bales; total, 8,342 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 6,547 bales; coastwise, 985 bales; stock, 75,129 bales. CORN dull and lower; Mixed, 80c.@82½c.; White, 85c. HAY firmer; Prime, $28 50; Choice, $30. SUGAR—Prime, 11¾c.; others unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 120; New-York Sight, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 113¼.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 5.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm at 42c.; no stock here. RESIN dull. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 50@$2 75. TAR unchanged. COTTON firm; Middling, 15⅛c.@15¼c. COTTON firm; Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; sales, 162 bales; net receipts, 531 bales; exports, coastwise, 51 bales; stock, 3,450 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 5.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15⅛c.@15¼c.; sales, 600 bales; net receipts, 2,320 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 410 bales; coastwise, 551 bales; stock, 32,991 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 5.—COTTON in moderate demand; Middling, 15¾c.@16c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 6,027 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 7,439 bales; stock, 68,301 bales.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—COTTON dull; Middling, 17c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 210 bales; coastwise, 988 bales; total, 1,198 bales; stock, 3,00 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5.—COTTON unsettled; Middling, 15¾c.@16c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 746 bales; stock, 23,328 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 5.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 14½c.; sales, 800 bales; net receipts, 774 bales; stock, 11,147 bales.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Allemannia	Nov. 8	New-York	Hamburg.
Scotia	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Idaho	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Batavia	Nov. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Nov. 12	New-York	Glasgow.
Deutschland	Nov. 12	New-York	Bremen.
Lafayette	Nov. 12	New-York	Havre.
Queen	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	Nov. 12	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, VERA CRUZ, &C.

Rapidan	Nov. 7	New-York	Havana.
City of Meriden	Nov. 9	New-York	Vera Cruz.
San Francisco	Nov. 10	New-York	Bermuda.
Missouri	Nov. 10	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Liverpool and Queenstown. For Havana.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 6—*In steam-ship Pennsylvania, from Hamburg.*—C. Koehn, family and 2 servants, G. Herr, L. Sinsheimer, family and servant, Edward Simon, family and servant, Otto Mehlen and wife, Dr. Tobie and wife, E. Strauss, family and servant, Louise Simon and child, Therese Heil and son, Henriette Hamann and 3 children, G. Gemunden, H. I. Schreiner, P. H. Gopp, Floyd Reynolds, Julia John, Dr. Drummel, Dr. Van Nuys, Sophie Cleve, family and domestic, L. C. Goulion.

In steam-ship, San Francisco, from Bermuda.—Capt. G. C. Ross, Capt. A. Smythe, Capt. Farquhar, Lieut. F. Q. Edmonds, W. T. Tucker, Thos. Gates, Jr., Geo. Brown.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......6:37 | Sun sets......4:50 | Moon sets..5:46
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..6:44 | Gov. Island..7:33 | Hell Gate..8:55

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Nov. 6.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Gulf Stream, McCreery, Galveston Oct. 24, and Key West 31, with mdse. and 5 passengers, to Charles H. Mallory & Co. Oct. 31, off American Shoals, exchanged signals with schr. Clara Woodhouse, hence for Galveston.

Steam-ship Allemania, (N. G.,) Barends, Hamburg Oct. 20, with mdse. and 862 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced strong W. and W. S. W. gales with heavy head sea the entire passage.

Steam-ship San Francisco, Huggins, Bermuda Nov. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. H. Webb. Has had strong N. W. winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Herman, Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becket, Charleston 54 hours, with cotton, &c., and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Denty, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 60 hours, with cotton and naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Sherman, Blanchard, New-Orleans Oct. 29, and S. W. Pass 30th, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker.

Steam-ship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Abby Ryerson, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Dennis, Shields 42 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Has had westerly gales the entire passage, and been 19 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Balder, (Swed.,) Wulff, Gottenburg 70 ds., with iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had westerly gales the entire passage, and been 23 ds. W. of the Banks; Oct. 6, lat. 46, lon. 42, had a gale from N. W., during which lost small boat, stove rail and split sails.

Bark Thomas Pope, Lamb, Monrovia, W. C. A., 60 ds., with palm oil and camwood and 5 passengers to Yates & Porterfield. Has had light winds and calms up to lon. 30, and from thence strong northerly and westerly gales.

Bark Harry Booth, Chase, Port Talbot Sept. 12, with railroad iron to order—vessel to Jas. E. Ward & Co. Has had W. and S. W. gales the entire passage, and was 22 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark J. B. Duffus, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Blauvelt, Newport, Eng., 52 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken; has had westerly gales the entire passage, and has been 22 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Warren, Ordway, (of Newburyport,) Hoyt, Bordeaux 45 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.; is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Bark N. K. Clements, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Kelly, Antwerp Sept. 16, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken; is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Brig Monica, (of Bangor,) Libby, Surinam 35 ds., with sugar, cedar, cocoa, &c., to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has had light easterly winds and calms to lat. 30 and from thence strong northerly gales; Oct. 31, off Cape Hatteras, passed a number of pine plank, vessel's spars and other wrecked stuff.

Brig Annie Gardner, (of Castine,) Hatch, Demerara 21 ds., with sugar to J. M. Smith, Son & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had rough weather the entire passage and been four days north of Hatteras; on the outward passage encountered two fearful gales, and lost deck load and boat.

Brig Silas A. Martin, (of Castine,) Browne, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Jules Sasorac & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had N. E. gales the entire passage; Oct. 3, in port, during a violent hurricane, lost foremast and maintopmast.

Brig San Pietro, (Ital.,) Lauro, Sicata 53 ds., with brimstone to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had variable weather on the passage.

Brig St. Peter, (of Arichat,) Le Blanc, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Brig William Freeman, Freeman, Boston.

Brig W. R. Sawyer, Bowers, New Haven, in ballast to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Webster Barnard, Smith, Jacksonville 16 ds., with lumber to R. P. Buck & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage; sailed in co. with brigs J. Leighton, Pedro, and Minnie Miller, for New York; schr. M. A. Holt, for do.; Wm. O. Irish, for Providence; Sandy Hook, for Hartford.

Schr. Jesse Carll, Peters, Malaga 33 ds., with fruit to John Weatherbury & Co.—vessel to R. J. Wenberg. Has had heavy westerly gales the entire passage; came by way of Long Island Sound.

Schr. M. P. King, Smith, Hartford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Expedite, Racket, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarves, Norwich, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Daniel Webster, Packard, New-London, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Joseph E. Potts, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Silver Spray, Horton, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Kate & Mary, Cogswell, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Ball, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Josephine, Baylis, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Frank Merwin, Bunce, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. James Cunningham, Kelly, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. R. H. Daly, Lanphear, Fall River, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Thomas Cooper, Sleeper, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Henry Crosky, Connor, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Ocean Wave, Adams, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Isaac Keen, Ritchie, Provincetown, for Philadelphia.
Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, New-London, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Wm. Armstrong, Long, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. A. Hammond, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. H. Wainwright, Hawkins, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. John M. Bromall, Davis, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. V. Wellington, Chipman, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Jane Emerson, Van Cleaf, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Mary Philips, Ruth, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Roamer, Bartlett, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Clara Sawyer, Manson, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Rachel Seaman, Seaman, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. R. H. Wilson, Harris, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. A. T. Rowland, Rowland, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. M. J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. B. Marshall, Marshall, Boston, for Wilmington.
Schr. F. D. Nelson, Heany, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.
Schr. A. B. Crabtree, Fisher, Franklin, Me., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.
Schr. Lamartine, Dow, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. Casco Lodge, Hatch, Boston, with ice to Washington Ice Co.
Schr. J. L. Newton, Rich, Gardiner, Me., with ice to Washington Ice Co.
Schr. E. L. Newton, Sparks, Gardiner, Me., with ice to Washington Ice Co.
Schr. Ethan Allen, Bishop, Gardiner, Me., with ice to Washington Ice Co.
Schr. Edward Read, Howes, Dresden, with ice to Washington Ice Co.
Schr. Ocean Wave, Small, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. Edward Wooten, Young, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Adele Felicia, Elliott, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. John D. Griffen, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinsons.
Schr. P. C. Schults, Young, New-Haven, for Rondout.
Schr. Niantic, Reed, Taunton.
Schr. Justin, Shute, Belfast, for Rondout.
Schr. Favorite, Hawkins, Providence.
Schr. John W. Bell, Hawkins, Taunton.
Schr. Nelly Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. Mary B. Leach, Harris, Boston.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.
Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Helen, Soule, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Diadem, Chase, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Spray, Lewis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Texas, Champlin, Norwich, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. S. L. Thompson, Hull, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Adelphi, Allen, Newport.
Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester.
Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Brooks, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Amelia, Dewitt, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. F. B. Bird, Marsh, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Starlight, Hatch, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. John Cullis, Martin, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Frank Lewis, Lewis, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. J. P. Ross, Paul, Taunton, for Rondout.
Schr. Mauna, Morris, New-Haven.
Schr. Nellie Carr, Grant, New-Haven.
Schr. Wm. S. Camp, Bailey, Bridgeport, for Albany.
Schr. Jas. Wright, Fish, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Sarah A. Read, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Chas. Cooper, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. Forest City, Davis, Salem.
Schr. Mediator, Gage, Fall River, for Rondout.
Schr. Ida, Ryan, Boston, for Baltimore.
Schr. Alice Scranton, Stewart, New-Haven.
Schr. Fashion, Garbray, Bridgeport.
Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Providence.
Schr. Maria Jane, Bushnell, Norwich, for Rondout.
Schr. Capital, Roberts, Bangor, for Newark.
Schr. Albert Pharo, Haskell, Providence.
Schr. Wm. Thomas, Kelly, Providence, for Hoboken.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Arr. brig Ada H, from Moravia. Steamer Tripoli, from Liverpool; brigs Nathaniel Stevens, Philadelphia; Tangier, Hoboken; schr. Ann L. Glover, Charleston.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 6.—Arr. brig Laura from Santos, for orders, and not the Cecilia, as reported last night.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 6.—Arr. steamer Georgia from New-York, bark Emma Parker, from Cienfuegos.

Sld. barks John Tyfe, for Liverpool, and Manice, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 6.—Arr. steam-ship General Barnes, from New-York.

Cld. steamship Montgomery, for New-York.

Sld. steam-ship Magnolia, for New-York.

Spoken.

Oct. 26, lat. 44 30, lon. 67, spoke ship Zimi, (Br.,) from Bristol, Eng., for New-York.

Oct. 23, lat. 42 20, lon. 53 20, bark Moonbeam, from Liverpool, for Baltimore, 49 ds. out.

Nov. 1, lat 41 20, lon. 69, ship Burmah, from Shields, for Providence.

Nov. 1, no lat., &c., schr. Magnet, from Savannah, for Bridgeport.

Foriegn Ports.

At Surinam, Oct. 1, brig Maria White, for Boston in 2 ds.

At Monrovia, W. C. A., Sept 6, brig Ida C., for Boston in 2 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 6.—Cunard steamer Cuba, from New-York, arrived today, and sailed for Liverpool.

The steamer Manhattan, from New-York, has arrived.

CARTWRIGHT & WARNER'S
PATENT MERINO
UNDER-VESTS,
DRAWERS,
AND
HOSIERY.
A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS
AT
Extremely Low Prices.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
No. 637 Broadway.

ELECTRICITY.

"The Galvano-Faradic Institute," established for the administration of electricity in all appropriate diseases, is the largest and most complete Electrical Institution in the world. Dr. Drescher's electrical instruments are used, by which galvanism and Faradism are applied with the greatest possible effect and exactness.

Electrical baths, combining all the recent discoveries, are also provided.

Please call or send for circular to No. 167 East 34th-st., corner 3d-av.

THE FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF the Ladies' Home Society of the Baptist churches, opens TODAY, at Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., and will continue during the week.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS.

AS OUR NEW STORE WILL PROBABLY BE
COMPLETED ABOUT THE 15TH INST
WE WOULD ANNOUNC
THAT ON
MONDAY, NOV. 7,
WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK, COMPRISING
VELVETS,
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS,
CLOAKINGS,
LINENS,
WHITE GOODS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
UPHOLSTREY GOODS, &c., &c.,
AT
STILL LOWER PRICES,
WITH A VIEW OF MOVING AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE TO OUR NEW PREMISES. IN MANY INSTANCES REDUCTIONS OF 25 PER CENT. HAVE BEEN MADE FROM THE PRICES OF LAST WEEK.
LORD & TAYLOR,
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